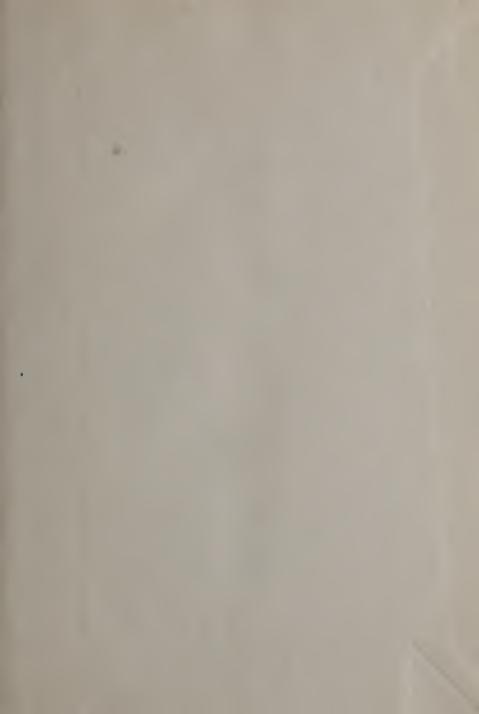




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Life and Light

Vol. XLVI.

September, 1916

No. 9

Summer Conferences in the East

OUR THIRTEENTH YEAR AT NORTHFIELD

OME of us recall the encouraging beginning of our Summer School for Women's Foreign Missionary Societies twelve years ago and have watched its evolution, until now the contrast presents problems for consideration and solution.

The registered attendance during the week July 14–21 was 1,268. The Baptists had the largest number, followed by the Congregationalists, Presbyterians, Methodists, Dutch Reformed and others, bearing eighteen different names, but with differences scarcely heard of during the week except in the denominational rallies and camp names, and with conspicuous unity of interest and zeal which we must name Christian. There were more than six hundred girls in camps whose devotion to the special plans made for them gave promise of workers at home and abroad to take the places of those who hitherto have been in the forefront. Of the 293 Congregationalists in attendance, representing twenty Branches of the Woman's Board, 149 were in Aloha Camp in charge of Miss Pullen of Norwich, Conn. The other camps, Salaam, Westminster, Wesleyan, Eendracht, and Murray, were also under denominational leadership.

Dr. H. C. Applegarth was the Bible teacher in the auditorium each morning and the Sunday preacher, and in his lessons from the first thirteen chapters of Acts upon "Conquering the World" treated the sub-topics: The Objective of Christianity, the Promise of Power, the Truth about the Truth, the Dignity of Man and Breaking the Barriers. Seven different Bible classes gave large opportunity to camp girls with these subjects and leaders: "The Girl and her Bible," Mrs. Montgomery; "Some great Facts of our Faith," Mrs. T. S. Gladding; "Spiritual Preparedness," Miss Harriet S. Ellis; "Manhood of the Master," Miss Mary Ely; "The Faith of the Cross,"

Deaconess Goodwin; "Paul, a World Citizen," Miss Ethel Bowles; "Kinds of Power," Mrs. S. J. Herben.

The missionary rally Sunday evening furnished glimpses of work in Egypt, Arabia, Palestine, Africa, Persia, Burma, Korea, India. China, Japan, Micronesia and the Philippine Islands by missionaries past, present and future whose work represents a total of service of five hundred years. Other evenings gave time to hear more details by Miss Suman from the Philippines, Dr. Jefferys from China, Miss Ward from Japan, Mrs. E. G. Hall from Africa, Professor Bracq from France, Mrs. Woodward from Micronesia and Rev. Ralph S. Harlow recently from Smyrna and an eyewitness of fearful conditions in Turkey,—the last two missionaries of our own Boards. Miss Hayashi, educated in this country and now for years a teacher of Japanese girls in their own land, illustrated the large possibilities resulting from such training as she has received, while Mrs. Law, who spoke in her native Chinese interpreted by her daughter, impressed her audience with the native power and the "great hope for China" which her final sentence expressed in English. The interest of the evening services was much enhanced by the large choir of girls under the leadership of Miss Emily Sunderland. Round Top gatherings, daily prayer service in the auditorium and Student Volunteer meetings, made more emphatic by the presence of Mr. F. P. Turner, were full of inspiration.

During the hour for electives Miss Peacock conducted a large study class, Miss Prescott took up methods for junior leaders, Miss Schultz had a normal study class on South America, Mrs. Farmer presented foreign missions pro and con, Miss Burton and Miss Fleming had study classes for girls when they took up Comrades in Service and Educational Missions, while in the auditorium there was a helpful variety in illustration by charts and many practical hints. A class of about forty girls from Aloha Camp studied Ambassadors for Christ, the program outlines based on the Jubilee Series of our own Board. This class was conducted by Miss Preston and Miss Katherine Hazeltine, who prepared the outlines. Many of the girls went home, planning to use this material in their young women's societies.

At eleven o'clock each morning practically the whole twelve hundred gathered in the auditorium for Mrs. Montgomery's lectures upon

the text-book for next year, World Missions and World Peace, It was a great pleasure on the opening evening to welcome the author, Mrs. Caroline Atwater Mason, who in a most interesting address enlarged upon what she has stated to be the twofold purpose of the book, "First, to study the Kingdom of Christ as a Kingdom of Peace now maimed and menaced by war; second, to study Christ's conquest of the world in the past and the outlook for it in the future." have read Mrs. Mason's Little Green God, A Lily of France. The Spell of Italy, and other books, and are sure to find no disappointment in this her latest, with its wonderful adaptation to present conditions, a real study book for those who will study, and well worth several readings by those who may only read. Mrs. Montgomery took up the successive chapters, and in addition to her own valuable suggestions brought in girls from the classes to illustrate ways in which the subject matter may be used without too great effort and still carry its point.

The junior year for next book, Soldiers of the Prince, by Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, was taught by Miss Nellie Prescott, who suggested all sorts of resourceful helps which may be obtained from the different Boards. Jack and Janet have led many trips around the world this year, and the boys and girls who have gone with them—yes, even girls—will be eager to join this company of Soldiers of the Prince.

Healthful diversion was furnished by the girls in the several camps, and with all the seriousness of the week's work we were impressed with the absence of high-strained appeal and undue pressure upon sensitive souls. Facts made their own appeal and the remembrance of them will be a useful lesson to be passed along, and we must believe will prove to be a little leaven in many a large lump. A funny story now and then was a relief, and even "notices" as given by Miss Lawrence with many a sparkling touch proved to be a recreation exercise.

A pageant may be very entertaining and ours was, but far more in its presentation of the subject "Peace and War," as written by Mrs. Peabody and directed by Mrs. Twitchell of Trenton. The lawn of The Northfield, freshly green from the rains, with its near and far view of the hills across the valley, gave the right setting for historical events as illustrated by Napoleon, William Penn, Father Serra,

Christian Friedrich Schwartz, Hiram Bingham, Commodore Perry and others, with children and angels in appropriate places. The last scene furnished a beautiful climax in its illustration of race friendship, when it presented our own country with its forty-nine states led by Columbia and the Peace Angel reappeared.

We must add our word of appreciation of the wonderful work of the committee with Mrs. Peabody as chairman, our own Miss Calder and Mrs. Burnham and efficient women of other Boards, who planned such large things and carried them through to such beautiful fulfillment.

E. H. S.

AT SILVER BAY FOR MISSIONARY EDUCATION

It is fourteen years since the note of Missionary Education in the Local Church was sounded forth by a small group gathered in this green hollow within the clasp of guardian hills, beside Lake George's silvery waters.

To know the real significance of the Missionary Education Movement to-day visit in imagination each one of the thirty classes gathered during seven mornings, July 7–16, for the purpose of meeting the many sided needs of 469 delegates, young men and women of various religious communions.

The normal classes discriminate and give special training to would-be leaders of children under nine years of age; from nine to twelve; from thirteen to sixteen, boys and girls separately; from seventeen to twenty. Study Class leadership is in the care of Dr. T. H. P. Sailer of Teachers' College, Columbia University, and it is a special privilege if one is accepted to make up his strictly "limited number."

"Kingdom Efficiency" expresses the central idea in a class which uses as text-books, *The Individual and the Social Gospel* by Shailer Mathews, and *Efficiency Points* by W. E. Doughty.

A large group gathers for a missionary study of the Bible; another discusses problems of the Christian worker in a rural community; a secretary of the Movement takes for his theme, "The Principles and Methods of Missionary Education"; others give definite attention to Missionary Education in the Sunday school and in Young People's

Societies; and those delegates who are concerned at home with the woman's society meet for study of methods and the two text-books, Old Spain in New America and World Missions and World Peace.

Classes for text-book study are numerous, and use in various ways about fifteen different books covering the united missionary program topic suggested for all churches, viz., *The Two Americas*.

The subject of particular interest which one meets in many classes is that of Latin America, and books in evidence are, South American Neighbors, Mexico To-Day, Makers of South America, Advance in the Antilles.

The "Servants of the King" groups include young people from sixteen to nineteen, and are so named because of a study book published a few years ago and still in use by some of these younger classes, Servants of the King by Robert E. Speer.

For the first time *Missionary Education through Dramatics* was taught and the instructor, Miss Helen L. Wilcox, also prepared and gave in the Auditorium a representation of certain phases of life among the Mountain Whites, entitled "Election Day."

The prayer groups which gather informally under the trees, in the boat house or quiet corners are not tabulated but exert a distinct influence upon the conference life.

After the recreation hours it is pleasant to gather in The Orchard at twilight for a brief message from the returned missionary. Or, perhaps it is the Life-Work meeting where you will choose to go, especially if life is all before you and choices of service must be made.

This young man who rises in the Life-Work meeting is surely the one who has been leading in many of the athletic sports. Yes, but he is also an appointee of the American Board and will start for his field in October. He tells us, by request, how he came to Silver Bay in 1902, a very young man who had not cared for an education but was already in business. He saw a vision of a stronger, more useful life and began to lay plans for a college course. This was secured with difficulty, by self-help, and the next step then appeared in the form of a theological course. Not until later on did the missionary service offer its challenge, but when it met him he responded gladly as did also the young woman who is going out as his wife.

An impressive missionary message from Africa flung forth its chal-

lenge to young men to save the interior of that continent from further Mohammedan invasion and conquest. Four responded, and one of them, a young rector, wired a swift promise to his Bishop, "I will go to Africa if you will take me."

One comes away from such a conference rejoicing, yet mourning lest some personal contacts were perhaps neglected when they might have enforced teaching or strengthened a dawning purpose.

M. L. D.

THE OCEAN PARK, MAINE, CONFERENCE

A Silver Bay in the small, with two or three distinct differences, such as the setting, the personnel, and the unification of the conference body which is made possible in the one place by a suitable, convenient plant where all delegates and all activities are concentrated, but which is hindered at the other place by the lack of such local facilities.

The 221 delegates at Ocean Park lived largely in twelve houseparties. Many other people who throng to this long-time Free Baptist resorts share the hotels, the cottages, the streets, the grove and the Temple, to say nothing of the beach where it is difficult to gather the actual conference members apart for any special purpose.

Nevertheless, under some adverse conditions, this conference is growing and now lists as the third in size of the entire ten conducted by the Missionary Education Movement in the United States and Canada. It should appeal to the northern portion of New England, as being easy of access. A Territorial Committee is working devotedly to bring this opportunity before the churches of New England by means of Institutes and personal efforts throughout the year. Massachusetts responded with the largest quota of delegates and each state was represented, Congregationalists following the Baptists in denominational representation.

One might have gathered strong evidence as to the value of this conference, if he could have heard the testimonies given by forty-six persons at a farewell service. These testimonies came spontaneously after a simple, quiet prayer service, and included the confession of a pastor that he had failed of being a *missionary* leader but intended

to reform; a dedication of life to the foreign missionary service; new visions of Christ and duty; new joy, new purposes; and from many lips the definite plan to carry to the home churches such accounts of the conference and of methods in Missionary Education as would influence the life of those churches. A growing missionary organism with a fine constructive spirit at its heart, and with the hope of improved features before it—this is Ocean Park.

M. L. D.

Editorials

During the weeks which have elapsed since the July-August numbers of LIFE AND LIGHT went to press there have been some amazing developments in the situation of the American The Sad Story Board missions in Turkev. The story of the eviction in Turkey. of the missionaries from Marsovan and Sivas has been fully told in The Congregationalist of July 6 and the August Missionary Herald. Suffice it to say here that the buildings were seized under the pretext of "military necessity," the missionaries forced to leave under government escort, or in the case of the Talas missionaries became virtually prisoners in their own houses. In Marsovan, communication with the American Embassy was not permitted, American property was seized and sealed and even personal effects were requisitioned. All Americans were forced to leave the city, although those of other foreign nationalities were permitted to remain. The party which were thus forced out on May 16 consisted of Dr. George E. White, president of Anatolia College, Dr. Jesse K. Marden and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Pve and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Dana Getchell, Miss Charlotte R. Willard. Miss Bertha Morley and Miss Alice Tupper. This company reached Constantinople eight days later and arrived in America, via Copenhagen, July 8, except Dr. White who arrived with the Sivas people, on the 11th and Miss Willard who determined to remain hoping to be allowed to return to her school girls, whom she had once before saved, and Mr. and Mrs. Getchell. (Note. As we go to press word has been received that Miss Willard, Miss Gage and Mr. and Mrs. Getchell have been granted permission to return to Marsovan.) In Sivas the

story was practically repeated, and Dr. Charles E. Clark and his wife, Miss Nina E. Rice, and the two missionaries from Mardin, Rev. A. H. Andrus and Miss Agnes Fenenga, who had been interned at Sivas for more than six months, suffered the same indignities. Miss Graffam and Miss Mary Carolyn Fowle were allowed to remain. Mr. Andrus stayed in Constantinople, hoping to get back to his invalid wife in Mardin, and writes later, "The future is as bright as the promises of God, therefore we are well and happy." Sad tales come from Talas, where Mr. and Mrs. Wingate, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin, Miss Burrage, Miss Loughridge, Miss Richmond and Miss Phelps are supposedly still under military guard.

To hear from the lips of the men and women thus driven from their posts this story at first hand was a never-to-be-forgotten experience of the July days. One marks with wonder akin to awe the self-restraint, the lack of bitterness, the courage and faith which are shown by one and all. As one of them said, "But the end is not yet."

Miss Mary W. Riggs of Harpoot, interned at Beirut for six months, arrived in New York, July 24, after a hard journey overland to Constantinople, thence through Germany to Copenhagen. Other members of the Harpoot station are still in Beirut, as Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Riggs and Mr. and Mrs. Pierce would find such a trip as Miss Riggs describes impossible for them to undertake with their little children.

While these and others have left their work and people in such straits a few are setting their faces to go back to the remnants remaining and to undertake much needed relief. Dr. George C. Raynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Yarrow and their four children, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard and their two little ones, who sailed from New York, July 14, reached Bergen July 28 and are probably now in Tiflis. It is the hope that the men may get in to Van and eventually to other stations in the territory now occupied by the Russians. Their return will be saddened by the news of the death from typhoid of Dr. Samuel G. Wilson, a Presbyterian missionary from Persia who has been in charge of the relief work at Tiflis.

Some outline of events at Trebizond is given in the letter from Mr. Crawford to be found in the Field Correspondents.

All comment seems inadequate in the shadow of this unprecedented situation for our missions in Turkey, but in the facing forward of these soldiers of Christ, stay-at-home, every-day Christians may learn many lessons.

War's Alarms in Mexico.

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War's Alarms aries of the American Board are all out of Mexico.

Dr. and Mrs. John Howland have been spending several weeks in Eastern Massachusetts, having left El Paso in June.

Mrs. Howland will make her headquarters for the remainder of the summer in Danielson, Conn., while Dr. Howland is busy in New York with the work of the Latin-America Continuation Committee.

The Wrights, Miss Long, Miss Dunning and Miss Prescott are still in Southern California.

A large party, including the deputation of the American Board to the Ceylon Mission, sailed August 10 from Vancouver. Miss Carolyn Personal Mention.

D. Smiley, the first Jubilee missionary, was of this number and Miss Edith Coon, who goes to fill the position of vice-principal in the Woman's Union College at

Madras, India, though detained till the last moment by technicalities regarding her passport, joined the party on the eve of sailing. Miss Elizabeth Hanson, a trained nurse, going to the Inuvil Hospital, Ceylon, was included in the company. Owing to the stringency of the new British laws regarding the admission of foreigners to India, special permission was sought and received by Dr. Barton for the entrance of these missionaries and the company to sail on September o.



Miss Coon

Miss Mary E. Kinney, formerly of Adabazar, plans to sail September 5 for Cairo where she will assist in the work among the Armenian refugees at Port Said.

Miss Minnie E. Carter, of Bethel, Conn., sailed from New York, August 15, to join the Zulu Mission. Miss Carter will probably be designated to Inanda and has been adopted by the New Haven Branch.

Dr. and Mrs. F. B. Bridgman, having changed their plans, now expect to sail together September 30, visiting Mrs. Bridgman's relatives in Japan, on their way to Johannesburg, South Africa. Dr. Bridgman received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Oberlin in June, as did Rev. W. L. Beard of Foochow.

Letters received from Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cary (Rosamond Bates, of Cleveland, Ohio, and of Kobe) report them as happily settled in Tokyo, Japan.

Miss Rachel Snow, of Watertown, Mass., one of the officers of Suffolk Branch, sailed August 26 from San Francisco, for Peking, where she will spend a year assisting in the Y. W. C. A. work. We bespeak for Miss Snow a cordial welcome from our missionaries, to whom she carries letters of introduction.

Wedding cards have been received from three young women in whom the Woman's Boards have special interest. Dr. Susan B.

Tallmon of Lintsing, China, was married May 25 in Tientsin to Rev. B. F. Sargent, formerly of California. For the present Mrs. Sargent will continue her medical work at the Elizabeth Hospital, Lintsing. In Kyoto, Japan, June 14, Miss Grace W. Learned, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Dwight L. Learned, became the wife of Rev. W. L. Curtis of Niigata.

On July 26 occurred at Lithia, Mass., the wedding of Miss Sarah Capron Jones, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Jones, to Mr. Carl W. Dipman of Cleveland, Ohio.

The Passing of Two Veterans.

The Passing of Two Turkey. During his later years his daughter, Miss Elizabeth C. Clarke, has been his devoted companion and nurse.

The Passing of Two Veterans.

The Passing of Two Vete

account of the life of this loyal servant of God will be found in the September *Missionary Herald*. Miss Clarke was chosen as the Present Day Worker for European Missions, and the sketch of her life is included in the Jubilee Series.

The death in Harpoot June 27 of Mrs. Moses P. Parmelee came after long feebleness and was to her a blessed release, although it leaves her daughter, Dr. Ruth Parmelee, very lonely in that much afflicted station. Mrs. Parmelee went to Turkey with her husband in 1871, spending their long term of service in Erzroom and Trebizond. Mrs. Parmelee returned to Turkey with her daughter in 1914.

The passing at Clifton Springs, N.Y., June 24, of Dr. C. C. Thayer takes away a beloved physician who was formerly a missionary of the American Board at Oorfa, Turkey. He was later a member of the medical staff at the Sanitarium at Clifton Springs. He leaves an only daughter, Miss Alice Thayer, at present at Watch Hill, R.I.

In the July-August Life and Light an emergency call for the Girls' School at Ponasang, Foochow, was mentioned. Miss Elizabeth Perkins, now in charge of the school, is assisted by Miss Stella Cook and Miss Elizabeth Nash. Miss Irene Dornblaser has been compelled to give up her

duties there for a time and come to this country because of her health. With 114 pupils and a readjustment of the curriculum, additional help is imperative and therefore the Executive Committee authorized the employment of a temporary worker if no permanent appointee could be immediately found. We are glad to say that Miss Adelaide K. Thomson, of Springfield, Ohio, will sail in September for a three-year term of service. Miss Thomson is the daughter of a Presbyterian minister, a graduate of Western College, Oxford, Ohio, and has had three years of experience in



Miss Thomson

teaching. Her home training and her own personality promise to make her a helper of unusual strength and adaptability.

September

Favorable comment has come to the editor regarding the July-August issue of Life and Light. Adverse criticisms have not been received, but we shall be glad of those also to aid in planning for the future.

We offer this month an enlarged magazine, reporting the receipts since June 1, giving some account of the summer conferences east and west, and a summary of the personal happenings of the month in missionary circles. Mrs. Black's article "Among the Filipinos" introduces us to a field little known, and the friends of our two new helpers in the Capron Hall School at Madura will read with eagerness their first letters from the field. The Council Page will prove suggestive to program makers and auxiliary officers, and the new plan for missions in the Sunday schools, alluded to in the paragraph below, is set forth in the Junior Department. Mrs. Joseph Cook has kindly consented to edit The Wider View, and begins her work in this number.

To create in Congregational Sunday Schools some understanding of our denominational missionary work and a spirit of loyalty for the moral and financial support of that work has for The New Plan for a long time been a crying need. One of the Sunday Schools. strong arguments for the appointment of a Joint Educational Secretary for the various interests of the denomination (as agitated during the past few years) has been this indifference of our Sunday schools. They have seemed half asleep or bewildered by the number of our missionary agencies. A long step toward the remedying of this condition, so far as it can be remedied by the Boards, is now being taken. This fall all the foreign interests of the denomination join in one great Sunday School Campaign for "Kingdom Building the World Around." The unified educational program and the appeal for loyalty to "Congregational foreign missions," instead of to one Board as over against another, is sure to mean quick response from the Schools once they have caught the idea. On page 407 the plans are discussed in detail. All leaders are urged to make themselves familiar with this new movement and to do what they can to interest pastors and superintendents.

When the June figures were made up, we hoped the large loss in gifts for regular work from the Branches would be redeemed in July, a Warning Note. but July materially increased instead of diminishing the total loss. We cannot but hope that this is only a temporary condition which will be left behind before the end of the year. Yet it gives a warning which we cannot ignore and we must all work and pray with the greatest earnestness if we are to have the full amount to carry our next year's work. We must not open our Jubilee year by cutting down our appropriations for the field.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD RECEIPTS FROM JUNE 1-30, 1916

	For Regular Work						
	Branches	Other Sources	TOTAL	For Buildings	For Special Objects	From Legacies	TOTAL
1915.	\$10,998.30	\$3,152.34	\$14,150.64	\$3,017.40	\$373.10	\$900.00	\$18,441.14
1916.	8,795.57	1,045.00	9,840.57	3,325.18	135.62	50.00	13,351.37
Gain.				\$307.78			
Loss	\$2,202.73	\$2,107.34	\$4,310.07		\$237.48	\$850.00	\$5,089.77

RECEIPTS FROM JULY 1-31, 1916

•	For Regular Work			For	For Special	E	
	Branches	Other Sources	TOTAL	Buildings	Objects	From Legacies	TOTAL
1915.	\$6,284.90	\$880.00	\$7,164.90	\$688.08	\$20.00	\$1,250.00	\$9,122.98
1916.	5,720.72	595.00	6,315.72	2,400.58	98.00	583.91	9,398.21
Gain.				\$1,712.50	\$78.00		\$275.23
Loss	\$564.18	\$285.00	\$849.18			\$666.09	

TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM OCTOBER 18, 1915, TO JULY 31, 1916

1915.	\$89,650.52	\$11,867.49	\$101,518.01	\$31,126.55	\$2,084.33	\$16,100.65	\$150,829.54
1916.	87,364.07	5,760.90	93,124.97	41,103.03	1,655.94	16,562.51	152,446.45
Gain.				\$9,976.48		\$461.86	\$1,616.91
Loss	\$2,286.45	\$6,106.59	\$8,393.04		\$428.39		

The Jubilee Increase Campaign

With the beginning of September the various companies of program makers and auxiliary officers will "get busy" planning for this eventful year in the history of the Woman's Board of Missions, its Jubilee Year. Already the Nearing the Jubilee portfolio is in the hands of hundreds of women and they are making wise preparation for the carrying out of this program into which so much thought was put by the Committee of Publications during the spring months. If you have not secured one of these portfolios, write to your Branch secretary of literature or some officer appointed to have charge of this material through whom they are to be obtained. Some enterprising societies have already held their Jubilee Increase meeting, taking advantage of the presence in their home town of summer visitors who were interested to help. But for most auxiliaries September or October will prove to be the more auspicious month. Some will use the program in connection with a Thank Offering meeting in November, the facts therein presented emphasizing the reasons for thanksgiving which we as American Christian women pre-eminently have in this year of our Lord.

Following this Nearing the Jubilee program many are getting ready to use the Jubilee Series. Please note the difference, as there seems to be some confusion in the minds of those applying for this material. The preliminary program is called *Nearing the Jubilee* and is to be obtained from your Branch secretary and not from the Board Rooms, except in unusual circumstances,—such as your not knowing the name of your Branch secretary of literature! Does that ever happen? *Ask Miss Hartshorn*. This portfolio with all its predigested material is free,—one copy for every society which will hold a meeting to promote the Jubilee Increase Campaign.

The Jubilee Series on the other hand costs fifty cents for the set, and consists of twelve little leaflets, six *Pioneers* and six *Present Day* Workers, a beautiful booklet giving several *Life Stories of Native Helpers*, edited by Miss Buckley but prepared in several mission fields, and a set of Program Outlines, *Ambassadors for Christ*, specially adapted for use in junior as well as senior auxiliaries. These leaflets are five cents each, if bought separately, except the *Life Stories* which

is ten cents. This is illustrated with pictures of the women who have been such strong right hands to the missionaries, the frontispiece showing the portrait of Dr. Karmarkar, the well-known Indian physician of Bombay. See cover page for further details. Send your orders immediately if you have not already done so, as we foresee a very great demand for this biographical material, showing the work of the Woman's Board during its nearly fifty years of life. These Jubilee Programs have been well received at the Summer Schools and Missionary Conferences. If you are to study World Missions and World Peace in your program meetings, be sure to take up the Ambassadors for Christ studies in a Lenten Study Class in 1917, or a reading circle in connection with your auxiliary work.

Deep interest has been felt concerning the character of the man appointed to succeed Mr. Morgenthau, Mr. Abram I. Elkus, who has lately sailed for his new post. At a dinner The New Ambassador given in his honor in New York, August 10, to Turkey. there were present representatives of the Syrian College, Beirut, Robert College and the American College for Girls, Constantinople, Euphrates and Harpoot Colleges. Dr. John R. Mott, Rabbi Wise, Drs. J. L. Barton and W. E. Strong were among the guests, also former Ambassador Morgenthau. Mr. Elkus, who is a Jewish lawyer, realizes that he is going to a difficult situation and faces it with a spirit of earnestness and with high ideals. Besides his legal activities he belongs to educational and philanthropic circles in New York and in his speech he declared his sympathy with our Christian educational work in Turkey. Like Mr. Morgenthau he is fully aware of his responsibility for guarding the lives and enterprises of our missionaries.

As we go to press in early August it is not possible to give program details for the Annual Meeting, November 8–10. It is hoped that one session will be devoted to Unoccupied Fields, presented by Dr. C. H. Patton of the American Board, that there will be a special session under the care of the Junior Committee, probably in the new chapel at Smith College, and that we shall have with us an unusual group of missionaries. Further details in the October Life and Light.

Among the Filipinos

By Gertrude Black

Rev. Robert F. and Mrs. Black are missionaries of the American Board station at Davao, Mindanao. Mrs. Black, who was Gertrude Granger of Robinson, Illinois, is a trained kindergartner. Mr. Black is a graduate of Union Seminary and joined the mission in 1902, and Mrs. Black a year later. This is their second furlough which they are spending at Janesville, Wisconsin.

HE Philippine Islands! What does this name suggest to you? Do you think of Manila, "The Pearl of the Orient" as it is called? Beautiful indeed is this capital city of the archipelago and wonderful are the changes which have been made there since the American occupation. The low places have been filled in to make building sites for many fine government buildings, for Y. M. C. A. buildings, for schools and dormitories and churches. The moat which ran around the fine old Spanish walls, which enclosed the ancient city of Manila, has been transformed into lovely sunken gardens, where little children of many nationalties come to play in the cool of the afternoon. Automobiles are as numerous there as in any large American city, and one can take delightful jaunts into the surrounding country, for the splendid roads lead out and out for miles.

Perhaps some of you think of Cebu, that venerable city, which Magellan visited on his memorable trip around the world. Here later he met his death at the hands of the treacherous native chief.

Or it may be that you have heard of Jolo, which for centuries was the stronghold of the Moro warriors. From this place they swept down upon the towns of the Northern islands, killing the men, looting and pillaging, and carrying women and children away into slavery. Jolo is a perfect gem of a city, with its red tiled roofs peeping out from behind the lovely flame-trees; with its high old walls and its quaint old watch tower and lighthouse. A beautiful commingling of the old and the new it is. And here the United States Government is teaching the doughty Moro lessons in law and order; in justice and fair play for all.

All of these places are interesting; but to us, as Congregationalists,

there is one place that should be of paramount interest. That place is Mindanao, the great Southern island of the group. Look at your map and find it. Mindanao! The very treasure-house of the Philippine Islands, is ours to occupy in the name of the Lord. Mindanao! A field as large as the state of Ohio, and with a population of 600,000 souls, half of whom are civilized and half Moros and wild men, is ours to care for.

When the Philippine Government sought fertile river-valleys, where rice enough for the entire population of the archipelago could be raised, where did it go? To Mindanao. Where are the finest virgin forests of hardwoods? On Mindanao. When the Bureau of Science wishes a rare specimen of bird or plant or orchid or butterfly, where does it send? To Mindanao. Mindanao hemp and cocoanuts and rubber have taken first place at agricultural exhibitions. Mindanao beef is the finest raised in the Islands. Its mineral wealth is untouched. Of what importance is all this to us? Hundreds of Filipinos go down to Mindanao each year, to take up land, and thousands will go down in the coming years to develop the industries of this wonderful country and to take up homesteads. When they do, we Congregationalists become directly responsible for the welfare of their souls, for they are then in Congregational territory.

To the fertile coast lands of Northern Mindanao, from earliest times, went the hardy Filipinos from the nearby Islands of Cebu, Negros and Leyte. Menaced by the Moro and the wild man, these settlers staid and were followed by others. Spain built strong forts to protect the small colonies. Jesuit priests went in as missionaries and built small churches. Trade was encouraged with the wild man and the Moro. When the American Government assumed control of the islands a succession of goodly towns stretched from Dapitan on the northwest to Surigao on the northeast of the Island and half-way down the east coast to Caraga.

To-day these towns are fast growing into cities of importance and wealth. Many of the Filipinos have beautiful homes. In one town we counted seventeen pianos. The poor man, under the benign protection of the American Government, is finding a place for himself and his family. His children are drinking in American ideals in the splendid public schools.



President of the C. E. Society, Davao

You will see the primary and secondary schools in nearly all of these towns. In the provincial capitals you will find high schools and well-equipped industrial schools. In the latter young men are taught simple mechanics and the making of fine rattan and hardwood furniture. In Surigao and Cagayan the young women of the Domestic Science classes are taught to care for a model five room Filipino house. They are taught machine sewing, hand sewing and fine embroidery. In the model Filipino kitchen, they are taught to cook good nourishing food for their families. They learn how to prepare food for the growing baby; what to cook when one is ill; how to use to advantage all Filipino fruits and vegetables. Good mis-

sionary work as far as it goes! But think what it would mean to these girls, many of them far from home, to be gathered into clean, sweet dormitories, where every day would begin and end with songs of praise and simple earnest prayers. Here the soul could be developed, as well as mind and body, and the joy of serving others could be learned.

Last year Rev. Frank C. Laubach, the American Board's latest evangelical missionary to the Philippine Islands, visited some of these north coast towns on his way to Cagayan, where he was to open up a new station. At each place he was met with earnest pleadings to remain. A town of six hundred newly baptized converts begged for a pastor, who would strengthen them in the faith. Everywhere the people have broken away from the old Romish faith. Those who were one time followers of Archbishop Aglipay, the founder of the independent Filipino church, discontented with the uneducated clergy, are

turning to the Evangelical Church for spiritual help. "Send us men," is the cry of the whole north coast. And men we must send them. Men who will prayerfully, patiently, lovingly wean these new converts away from the old lives of sin and ignorance, and teach them to be "strong in the Lord." And with these young men should go forth young women of Christian character and training. Theirs would be the task of reaching the women and children, and of establishing Christian homes. And just here we come face to face with one of our great needs. A Training School where Bible women, pastor's wives and Sunday school workers can be trained for the service. Too often we have seen the work of fine young men hampered and even spoiled by their untrained wives.

The day of small beginnings has long passed. A tremendous work has opened up and we must prepare carefully and prayerfully for its development. Let us not turn back from the glorious task of winning Northern Mindanao for Christ.

But what of Davao, the Board's first and oldest mission station on Mindanao? What has been accomplished there in the thirteen vears since its establishment? Why was work started in that isolated corner of the island, rather than on the north coast where wonderful opportunities invited? After a year spent in touring Mindanao and a careful study of the whole situation the Board's first missionary to the island, Rev. Robert F. Black, decided that from no one center could the work of evangelization be carried on. On the north and east coasts lived most of the civilized Filipinos of Mindanao. On the west coast and around the south coast to Cotabato lived the warlike Moro. From Cotabato to Davao was the wild man's country. Each of these great districts had problems distinctively its own. Work with the wild men, who had no written language, would be very different from that among the progressive, civilized Filipinos, while work with the Moro would be chiefly industrial and educational at first. Zamboanga on the extreme southwest of the island, in the heart of the Moro country, was a most inviting field. It was the capital of the Moro Province, and had good primary and industrial schools started. A small Peniel mission had already started work among the civilized Filipinos, and their work is continued to-day by missionaries of the Christian and Missionary Alliance. A few years ago the Episcopal mission under Bishop Brent built a church for the Americans and later started a work among the Mohammedans at Zamboanga and at Jolo. Mr. Black, believing that other missionaries would soon be sent out to occupy the north coast, decided to begin work in the neediest field of all,—the wild man's country. Here paganism reigned supreme. Here, outside of the few small coast towns, were no schools, no churches, no uplifting influences. Here men were bowing down to idols and worshiping Diwata, the spirit god of the hills and trees. Here men were making human sacrifices to propitiate an angry god who sent the drought, the locust, the famine and the awful plague. (See frontispiece.)

Davao, the Provincial capital, was in the very heart of this new great country. Within a radius of one hundred and fifty miles were thirteen distinct tribes of wild men, each with its own dialect and tribal customs. Here the wild man came to pay his yearly poll tax and to trade. To Davao Mr. Black went and opened up the first Congregational mission on the island. Many friends have asked how we began the work in Davao. You can imagine that the first year was a difficult one. There was a new language and a native dialect to acquire and no one to teach us. There was opposition and suspicion to overcome. There was no building available for a church, so the meetings had to be held in our home. "How barbarous!" said the Filipino. "Yours must be a poor mission indeed, not to have a church."

The real opening came in a most unexpected manner. A poor little slave girl, abused past endurance, ran away from her owners and appealed to the Governor. He took her away and asked us to take her into our family to raise. We consented to do this, and thus it came to pass that Carlota, a forlorn ragged little child, entered into a new life of joy. "A little child shall lead them," says the Bible, and surely Carlota was the means used of God for bringing many into a knowledge of better things. Of course she went to school. Her pretty, simple American dresses attracted attention. For over a week the child came home late from school. Upon being questioned, she told how the women had stopped her to take patterns of her clothes. She was told to say to the women that I would show them how to make the dresses and underclothes. Many an entire morning after that was spent in cutting out little garments. Often, as the women left they would ask for cuttings from our garden.



Christian Family at Davao Carlota, her husband, and baby in the foreground

The unfriendly attitude began to change. Soon we were exchanging greetings in the streets. Carlota's doll and picture books; her swing and sand pile were very popular with the children. At Christmas time nearly half the town came to see the Christmas tree. A change was coming over the meetings too. Often as many as fifteen gathered with us at the hour of service. Then our little son came,—and with his coming the barriers fell away completely. Every one was interested in him and loved him. The women learned much that year about bathing and feeding and caring for the baby. And I learned what kindly hearts those women had.

In the beginning of the sixth year a great impetus was given to the work by the coming of Dr. and Mrs. Charles T. Sibley. The good doctor began his work immediately of ministering to the sick. Patients were brought from afar and laid under his house. As soon as possible a small dispensary-hospital was put up. Long before it was finished every bed was full. Here men of many creeds and nationalities were received and tenderly nursed back to health and strength. Later a number of bright young men were trained to help care for

the sick and to do the hospital work. Every morning a long line of patients appeared at the dispensary hour. Thousands of cases have been treated each year. The people of the town were quick to avail themselves of the doctor's skill. Everywhere the doctor's sympathetic, cheerful manner won for him and for the work lasting friends. A gift of a splendid launch made it possible for the doctor to visit places about the bay and to bring in many patients, some of them wild men, who needed hospital care. Last year an addition was built which doubled the capacity of the hospital. Many improvements were made which will add greatly to the comfort of the patients. Miss Mathewson, an American nurse, joined the medical mission in 1910. Shortly after her coming Dr. Sibley and his family left for a much needed rest. Miss Mathewson showed considerable ability and won the admiration of all by the way she managed the hospital in his absence.

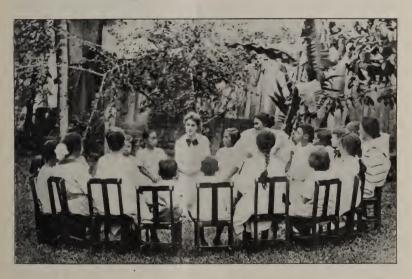
When Dr. Sibley went home on furlough the Governor of the Moro Province allowed the army doctors in Davao to care for all Mission Hospital patients and to take charge of the dispensary hour. Since Miss Mathewson's marriage a bright little Filipino nurse, Miss Asido,



A Patient on the Way to Dr. Sibley

has been assisting in the hospital. Dr. Sibley and his family have come home to stay and Dr. Lucius Case has taken his place. A new American nurse is soon to go out to assist in the hospital.

In the beautiful little church, built in 1911, a good work is going on for Davao and the surrounding towns. We have had a daily kindergarten for a year and a half in the Sunday school room. On Saturday afternoons the children gather on the church lawn for games and the "story hour." Such jolly times they have and how they clamor for "just one more story."



"Story Hour" at Davao. The Kindergarten Children

About the bay are seven outstations which are visited once a month by the workers. In three of these places are schools for the pagan children. Two of these are in Bagobo villages and one is fifty miles down the bay, among the Kalagans. The teachers of these mission schools are bright Christian young men. Nearly two hundred little wild children gather daily in these schools. Here they are taught the four R's, with the emphasis on Religious Instruction. You should hear them sing the gospel songs! They have learned to repeat in English scores of Bible verses, the Lord's prayer, the twenty-third

Psalm, the commandments and the beatitudes. These they translate readily into their native dialect. Twenty-nine of these boys and girls have received baptism and others are preparing. Through the children and the teachers we are gaining the confidence of the older people. Tongkaling, the old chief of the Bagobos, is a warm friend of the missionaries. They have been entertained in his home, and he with thirty of his followers took supper with us one night and slept in the dormitory. Other younger chiefs are very friendly and would like to have schools for their children. We hope to have one for each wild tribe within a few years. They cost us two hundred dollars each per year. We are working to find support for these schools. We are earnestly praying that the Woman's Boards may hear the call of the thousands of little wild children on Mindanao who have never heard of the loving Savior who said "Suffer the little children to come unto Me."

Settlement Work in an Indian City By Mrs. Robert A. Hume, Ahmednagar

I.

HRISTIAN work has been done in Ahmednagar among settlements of the depressed classes or low-castes for many years. When thirty years ago we opened a girls' school in one of these settlements of depressed classes, a blind man was employed to gather daily the girls for school. Once, near the close of school, he stood up and said, "I would like to say a few words." Standing before me in a solemn and impressive way, he said that the people of that particular settlement were determined not to become Christians; that for fifty years Christian truth had been preached here but with very small results, and this school would not influence the people as we hoped. We did not dispute him, but simply determined to develop the school, give the girls Christian teaching and leave results to the future.

Progress has been slow, but some things have resulted which have rewarded us for the time, thought and money spent in that place. For example, one girl who came to school in "nature's garb" on the day of its opening, finished her primary course in that school and was sent to the Bombay High School and was matriculated from it. Later she took a kindergarten course and is now one of the effective Christian teachers in that same Bombay school. I could multiply examples and tell of the girls from that school who have married Christian teachers and preachers and gone out with them to distant places in the Marathi country.

This is all encouraging, but still for years conditions in that settle-



Some Women Converts from the Mangs

ment have been very unsatisfactory. I could mention good reasons for such conditions. One is utter carelessness in regard to the marriage relation. Another is their pride in their caste position. These particular people have the privilege of being the settlers of caste matters and disputes. The power and influence they have, on account of this right, is dearer to them than anything.

For years Bible women have worked in that settlement regularly. Lately there have been 35 women in the class who, year in and year out, five days in the week, have been faithfully visited and taught. Prayer is often made that those women may become Christ's. Twice every year I go to examine such women on what they are taught, and although I feel convinced that work among them has been faith-

fully done, yet a complaining spirit has continued among them which is wholly wrong and which has puzzled me. They have contracted a habit of discontent through the desire for material and worldly gifts rather than spiritual. On account of this habit, I have found it hard and discouraging to visit them, and the times when I have gone to examine them I confess that I have had to fortify myself with prayer to get courage even to meet them. But when examining them last October and again in April of this year, I was gratified to find a different spirit among them and came away both times comforted and satisfied that the leaven was working. Suddenly this year four married women, two of them quite young, came forward for baptism and admission to the church. This was a surprise and joy. Again later one whole family came out and was baptized and taken into the church. So the leaven is working and we shall have more results. I hope every family there will become Christ's.

In India the men are usually the first to take the initial step toward Christianity. The women cling to the old way. Now, after these many years of teaching, the women in this quarter are slowly responding and renouncing the old religion. We hope that this beginning of real results will end in the forming of a new church for that section of Ahmednagar. Accompanying this is a snapshot of the four women converts who lately entered into covenant with the church.

In the northwest section of Ahmednagar city there are two other settlements of the lowest of the low castes called Mangs. Because we had fewer Christian women workers, for two years the women in these settlements have not been regularly taught by Bible women. But from January of this year, I have employed two more Bible women and have assigned to them the teaching of the women in these Mang settlements. Formerly when we had regular work among them, we discovered that they studied with the desire of some definite material reward, and that proved a hindrance to spiritual work. Once these women openly used to say, "What will you give us if we study?" and because we did not promise clothes or doles of grain such as were given in the famine times, they did not care to have the Bible women come to teach them. So the work was mostly stopped both because of lack of workers and because of the mercenary spirit

of the women. This year when we started the work again, I warned the Bible women to look out for the mercenary spirit and to try to help those especially who wished to learn about God and Christ. So far the work among these Mang women has been attended with only moderate results. In early April I went to meet those women and to examine them to see what had been done. I found that twenty women had been taught, some of them creditably. I praised them as much as I could. I told them that knowing about God and Christ must help them to live as Christ wished us to live and would result in making them happier. I had no more said all this than a middle-aged woman stood up with the intention of speaking. She had apparently come only to listen to what was said and done. When she began to speak, the whole company became quite still. She said, "Most of the women here would be glad to study, if you would only give them clothes every year." I said, "Bai, clothes wear out, but what we get by knowing about our Father and Christ clothes us with something that can never wear out. We wish you all to want that kind of garment. That is why we come here, to help you to get the best garments." There was a general acceptance of what I said, so we sang some Indian metre hymns and after a prayer they joined me in the saying of the Lord's Prayer. For this time they were quieted, but the mercenary spirit may show itself again, or as in the previous case above described, Christian truth may conquer.

Our poet, Rev. Narayan Waman Tilak, has done a great service to the Christian Church of Western India by the devotional hymns which he has written. They take hold of one and are set to tunes which are not only fitting but peculiarly pleasing. He has arranged a Christmas Sacred Concert which tells the story of the Christ Child. It is fascinating from beginning to end; the hymns speak to the heart of the hearers.

Last December some of the Ahmednagar Bible women were taught to render this sacred concert especially for the benefit of Hindu women. A singing master trained them for it. Mr. Tilak's wife, Lakamibai, was asked to lead. She is most effective on such occasions. The concert was rendered twice, once in the Woman's Hospital, when the former Hindu patients assembled for their annual Christmas gathering. Another time it was given before the Brahman Women's

Club in the city. The hospital was crowded, and on both occasions the women attending were enthusiastic over it. Indians love to hear stories in song, accompanied by Indian instruments. By custom women are not allowed the use of most Indian musical instruments. We had the baby organ, the cymbals, castanets, and the Indian drum, which beats time, played by a boy. Miss Emily Bissell is our expert in playing Indian music, and she kindly came to Ahmednagar to play the organ at the concerts. We intend that our Bible women shall more and more do such service.

A campaign is being organized for the deepening of spiritual life in Western India. After much thought, prayer and conference, we have started prayer and Bible study circles among the Christian women in Ahmednagar. The circles are led by other Christian women as well as by Bible women. The plan is that those living as neighbors shall get together for prayer and Bible study. It was proposed that these circles meet daily, morning or evening as convenient. The plan received a hearty response from the Christian women. Thirty-six circles have been formed. The object is to enthuse our Christian women. The plan has succeeded so well in South India that we pray for a like success in Ahmednagar and vicinity.



Missionaries of the Marathi Mission at Annual Meeting
Dr. Ballantine, Mr. and Mrs. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Gates, Mr. Felt, Mrs. L. S. Gates,
Mrs. H. P. Bruce, in foreground. Others in the picture are Dr. R. A. Hume, Mr. Alden Clark, Mr.
and Mrs. Picken, Dr. L. S. Gates, Mrs. R. A. Hume, Miss Gordon, Dr. Proctor, Dr. Ruth Hume,
Miss Wheeler, Mrs. Sibley, Miss Nugent, and Mr. Churchill.

One of Our Helpers—Mrs. Ushabai Modak

II.

"What an attractive woman! Who is she?" This is what strangers ask when they see Mrs. Ushabai Modak at Ahmednagar. She is simple and dignified, and carries with her the air of a woman of unusual character and ability which singles her out from other women as one by herself.

Twenty-six years ago Mr. Shahurao R. Modak, a rising Christian lawyer of Ahmednagar, met her in the family of missionaries of another mission whom he was visiting.

He fell in love and asked her to marry him. She was then not twenty years old. The missionaries had brought up this Indian girl as one of their own children. She dressed like a European and was called Ruth, but when she accepted Shahurao Modak he named her Usha, which means the dawn. At the time of their marriage she adopted the Indian dress. Shahurao and Ushabai built up a beautiful Christian home, and from the beginning of her life in Ahmednagar she has had a remarkable influence in the community and the city.



Mrs. Modak

Six sons and one daughter were born to them. It is a rare family. While still practising law, Shahurao was called to be the pastor of the First Church in Ahmednagar. As a pastor's wife, Ushabai did fine service.

About two years ago Shahurao died. At that time only the eldest son was in a position to help support the large family. The Mission then asked Ushabai to take up work among the women of the city. A New England lady of means offered to support her. I have let her write briefly her own story of a year's work.

Ushabai Modak writes: Over a dozen Bible women are working in Ahmednagar in different localities. Some work for the ignorant women, and the others for the middle classes. But I am especially

interested in the high caste, *i. e.*, Brahman women. I try to reach their souls mainly in two ways. The first is by taking lead in a social class started by Miss Harris, and the second by house to house visitation.

In the above class, sewing, reading, writing and singing are taught by a number of voluntary teachers. Special effort is here made to interest the Brahman women socially, and by degrees to lead them to Christ.

For three days in a week I teach in this class, and two days I devote to visiting the women who attend this class. I regularly visit ten families, and am especially interested in four of them. One of the striking incidents among these families is this. A small child was sick. The mother and aunt were extremely sad. All earthly measures were adopted with failure. I went there and began to pray to my Lord. These two women closed their eyes and the mother was kneeling with me before the Lord. It is really very unusual in an orthodox family like this to see a Brahman woman join in a Christian prayer. I then explained to these women after prayer that praying is not worshiping, but it is making our will like the will of the Lord Jesus.

The head of another family, an earnest Brahman as he is, often expresses his great desire to me that I should try to make the women in his family learn the Bible and especially the Lord's Prayer.

Such and similar other things encourage me a great deal, but it is extremely hard to present the Gospel to the Brahman women. If it were not for these orthodox women, hundreds of Brahmans would have accepted Christ publicly as their Saviour long ere this.

Many a time while daily trying to present the Lord Jesus to our non-Christian women, we sadly find our own selves at a distance from Him. It is therefore necessary that we Christian workers should always bear in mind that while trying to bring others to the Master, we should not ourselves be cast out. For this very reason we have several regularly conducted prayer meetings and Bible classes, etc., for our spiritual uplifting. I especially take part in a few of them, viz., the mothers' meeting, the weekly prayer meeting, the National Missionary Society of India, Ahmednagar Branch, and the Dorcas Society. I teach a class every Sunday in our Sunday School. I

enjoy the privilege of helping the management of the Girls' High School here in their School-Committee. I am a member of the Standing Committee of the "Church of the Lamb" and the Station Conference of the Ahmednagar leaders. I am thankful to my Lord for helping me in my daily work, and earnestly pray that I may be enabled to be more useful to my neighbors, and do all I can in the remaining days of my life.

When We Reached Madura

Miss Mabel L. Chase, of Boulder, Col., and Miss Katie Wilcox, of Chester, Conn., who reached Madura December 11, 1915, write very graphically of their first weeks in their new home. We quote from both letters in the accompanying article.

FEAR I have waited too long to give you very vividly my first impression of Madura. Miss Wilcox and I were indeed fortunate in reaching our destination at the most delightful time of the year on the Plains. We were in a state of excited expectancy long before our train pulled into Madura, and we have often laughed since over the fact that we took some low kilns or ovens near the railroad track for houses of the natives. Nearly all of the Madura and Pasumalai circle of missionaries were at the station. It was good to find ourselves surrounded by that group of Americans, and their jolly, cordial greetings at once relieved us of any feeling of being strangers among them. Some one said to me as we passed to our waiting bandy, "This is the time when your heart will sink at your first glimpse of the Madura streets," but it did not a bit. On the contrary, I was interested and charmed by the lively panorama with all its movement and vivid color. In fact, I think that for the first few weeks the picturesque aspect of things appealed to me so strongly that I almost failed to get a sense of the dirt, misery and degradation that make one's heart ache as she looks about her with more thoughtful eyes. In spite of my enjoyment of the street scenes, however, I could not fail to feel the happy contrast when we turned out to the highway through the gates of Capron Hall Compound and caught a glimpse of the white walls of school and bungalow gleaming through the foliage. I do not believe, however, that either of us paid much attention to compound or buildings that afternoon. Our eyes were all for the girls lined up along the driveway from the gates to the steps of the bungalow. Two of the older girls stepped forward to decorate us with yellow garlands while the others sang their song of greeting to "Miss Chaise and Miss Kettie." (They had a hard time with Miss Wilcox' name at first, so adopted her first name.) Such a welcome!

We arrived just a few days before the closing of school for the Christmas holidays and the departure of Miss Powers for America, so that events moved rapidly during our first weeks. I confess that I had a decidedly "snowed under" feeling the first morning I sat in morning prayers and looked across those rows and rows of shining Their smiling faces and bright eyes were decidedly attractive, but they all looked alike to me and I wondered rather hopelessly if I could ever get into really personal touch with any of them. It did not take long acquaintance however to convince me of their decidedly individual characteristics, and I soon knew all of my high school girls by name. I do not believe I have accomplished much these first three months either in the teaching line or in any other way, further than to feel my way and get my bearings. The teaching standards, or rather the standards of school work, are so different from those at home that it takes some time for mere adjustment. Miss Powers had done splendid work in the English-speaking section of the Christian Endeavor society, which includes the high school girls, the upper secondary and some of the training school girls. aroused nearly all of the girls, I think, to a sense of their need of a deeper personal religious life, as well as to a sense of obligation to communicate this life to others. The girls had been stirred by Mr. Eddy's meetings and the other meetings of the Evangelistic Campaign and had a very sincere desire to help in the "follow up" work.

Miss Powers had taken groups of the high school girls with her to Arappalayam, a village about a mile from our Compound, for street preaching and work with the village women. Miss Wilcox and I went with them to the village once or twice after we came, but several men of the village seemed determined to make trouble for the girls and stirred up such a general feeling of hostility toward them that it seemed best to discontinue that sort of work. Miss Swift addressed the C. E. society at their last meeting before vacation on their part

of the evangelistic work, and many of the girls agreed to teach certain Bible lessons and lyrics, arranged in the form of a series, to individual Hindu or Christian women in their own villages during vacation. I am hoping that when school reopens we can plan things so that the girls can do some work among the children living around the Compound and also that they can do a good deal of visiting with some of the older teachers among the women of the North Gate congregation which holds its services in Capron Hall. Many of these women are no older than many of our girls. They do coolie work and work in the mills and probably most of them do not read. Their ideas of Christianity cannot be anything but hazy. I think perhaps the girls can do something in teaching the younger ones to read their Testaments and in telling Bible stories to the older ones. It is difficult for a newcomer, I think, to realize how different the background of these girls' lives is from our own. The girls certainly do not lack in a sense of fun, but they do lack initiative in planning and carrying out wholesome amusements and occupations for themselves.

Miss Wilcox writes:-

Miss Chase and I made our first acquaintance with our girls while helping them to trim the great Christmas tree which stood in the middle of the large Assembly Hall. Our Christmas exercises came in the afternoon. I shall never forget those exercises. Little Christmas songs that as children we had known at home were unexpected when they came from the lips of these strange little children. who has witnessed a scene like that can never forget the expectant eyes and eager faces of those little ones in the face of a few very simple little gifts which kind people at home made it possible for them to have. My first Christmas in India will always be in my memory. Only one who comes newly to the East at Christmas time can ever fully realize what this time meant to us. The lowly Indian homes, the cow and the goats living in close proximity to the people, the Eastern atmosphere, the shepherds grazing their sheep on the brown hillsides—put a meaning into that Christmas story of ours that time can never take away. It was a beautiful and long to be remembered day even if we were to omit the elephant ride to which we were treated in the afternoon.

Our first days were just brimful of new experiences. In the first place we had our first ride in a bullock bandy. I am not a good sailor and I confess I could easily have dreamed that I was once more tossing on the briny deep before the twelve miles were accomplished. Then came the village people to pay their respects at the missionary bungalow. They came by the hundreds, they came with bands, they sang songs, they talked, they staved long or short, but always they brought vellow wreaths with which to decorate us and limes to wish us prosperity and health. After our return from Aruppukottai our Christmas holidays were over and we began teaching. This was very different from any school days I had ever known in America, but I certainly did not enjoy it any less. From those days until the Kodaikanal season, life gets busier and busier. Real teaching is only a part of the story. Two hours every day I studied Tamil. I do like Tamil so much. I long to be able to talk to these people in their own language. I am happier than the day is long, and I sometimes wonder if any other people in the homeland are missing one of the richest, happiest lives that any occupation or any place in the world has to offer

Hospital Asks for Extra Gifts

An appeal for aid for the sick everywhere at this world crisis touches American hearts, and we do not hesitate to make known the needs of our Hospital for Women in Madura, India, which is sadly embarrassed by the difficulty of securing supplies under war conditions. Ordinary financial resources have proved utterly inadequate this year. Miss Heath, missionary nurse, writes that "drugs cost more than twice what we expected and in some cases we have to pay more for duty than for the drug itself." She goes on to say that the cash comes in driblets—two rupees here for sewing up a girl's ear, five rupees there for an outcall from Dr. Parker, eight annas perhaps as a thank-offering from a grateful patient. "Some mornings when an urgent call comes for money we have had to say, 'Come again in the evening,' when we may have acquired enough fees to meet it. For over two months we have been going on like this and the strain is great."

Board of the Pacific

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The Oregon Rally

By Jennie L. Barbour

There was a time when the women of Oregon held their yearly missionary meeting in conjunction with the annual Conference of the churches, being allotted a short time during one of the sessions of that body. But like the roses of Portland and the hospitality of its women, their missionary zeal could not be repressed by limited confines and they determined to hold a separate missionary rally each year to which an entire day should be devoted. With unflagging enthusiasm every June the members of the home and foreign missionary societies of Oregon have come together in the interest of their cause, and this year marked the twenty-first anniversary of their organization.

Several months ago a cordial invitation was sent to the directors of the Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific to hold their semi-annual meeting with the Oregon Rally in Portland. The invitation was heartily welcomed and gladly accepted by the Board; and to the privileged delegates who were sent to represent the W. B. M. P. it proved an open sesame to the hearts and homes of the women of Oregon who generously shared time and interest on the program and continued their thoughtful attentions after the meetings in disclosing the wonders and beauties of the state to their enthusiastic and admiring California guests.

Two days were devoted to the meetings. On Tuesday, the 27th,

the regular annual meetings of the Oregon Branch of the W. B. M. P. and the Oregon Woman's Home Missionary Union were held. The following day was devoted to the semi-annual meeting of the W. B. M. P., Mrs. F. F. Barbour, the Recording Secretary of the Board presiding. After the usual reports, Mrs. Theodore S. Holway of Samakov, a returned missionary, gave an address full of thrilling interest on the work in Bulgaria, beginning with a historical sketch of the Bulgarians, tracing their fortunes through a thousand years of Christianity, and the checkered career of political strife and war which has beset this high-spirited, patriotic little nation, also giving richly of her interesting experiences in her years of work among them.

A life sketch of Miss Bertha Allen, of Pasadena, Calif., who has accepted a call to the missionary field as superintendent of kindergarten work in Foochow, China, and a statement of her belief, was read by Mrs. W. K. Royal.

Miss Allen's statement is so clear, so sweet, and shows such a beautiful spirit, we wish it might be printed in full. This was followed by an Intercessory Service led by Mrs. Luther R. Dyott, when earnest prayers went up for this young girl, who has offered her life on the foreign field, and sails in September to be at the head of the Foochow Union Kindergarten.

A most interesting letter was read from Miss L. I. Mead by Miss Brewer. It told the story of her work among the girls, illustrating strongly the power of prayer. The noon hour was most happily spent, and a delightful luncheon served by the ladies of the Sunnyside church. About one hundred and twenty-five sat down to the tables, after which many greetings were exchanged, and it was with great pride we discovered there were five ladies from Beaverton. Good for Beaverton—there must be real missionary spirit there!

THANK-OFFERINGS

This subject was presented by Miss Henrietta Brewer, and a discussion followed. The Board of the Pacific hopes to have this matter taken up seriously by all its Branches, and the presentation at this meeting was to find out how the Oregon Branch felt about it. By Miss Brewer's well-chosen and convincing words, and the remarks which followed, it was evident that many present felt it was a personal

matter, and that the Branch did not have to vote in regard to it. Willing and grateful hearts believed in, and desired to give thank-offerings. One lady started her thank-offering box that very afternoon, because of what she had heard and enjoyed at the semi-annual meeting!

A beautiful little pageant was given in national costume, cleverly illustrating the great work being done by the missionaries, and the gratitude and appreciation of those benefited by their unselfish service. Japan was represented by Miss Adele Dyott, China by Miss Murdock, India by Miss Lillian Sabin, a Turkish mother by Mrs. Cressman, and an Armenian mother by Mrs. W. C. Day of California. This pageant was written by Miss Brewer, who has recently visited all these Missions. After hearing these grateful words from our foreign friends, it was pleasant to hear the Treasurer, Mrs. W. W. Ferrier, give the figures which make all this work possible. Surely every one who listened, must have wished to give more this year if possible. A dollar seems to go so far and do so much in foreign lands.

OUR ROSARY

Sometimes figures weary people; so to make her reports more concrete, Mrs. Ferrier held up a beautiful Rosary, which she had made. The first four beads were real Turkish ones, the gift of Mr. Fred Goodsell. They represented our four missionaries in Turkey—Miss Allen, Miss Jillson, Miss Parsons and Miss Rice, the first three being for Brousa, because that was the first work the Board of the Pacific undertook.

The Doshisha was prominent as a large white carved ivory bead. For our new missionary in Japan, a young lady just learning the language, was a clear amber bead, indicative of clear-eyed, whole-souled Madeline Waterhouse.

A real Indian bead from the famous Scudder family spoke for India, and on either side of that were small bright green beads, representing the twin babies of Dr. Rose Beals of Wai. What sermons those babies have preached, as Dr. Beals has allowed the Indian mothers to watch her bathe them! The women gaze in astonishment at the white bath-tub, the clean, fresh towels, the pure soap and the powder, all of which show what love does for babies in Christian homes.

A large gold bead shone out as the beautiful new Elizabeth Memorial Hospital at Lintsing, China, over which our beloved Dr. Tallmon-Sargent presides. Mrs. Ferrier called it the golden gift of daughters here in America in memory of their beloved mother. And last came a blue bead for dear Bertha Allen, who is *true blue*, and will soon be our representative in Foochow.

Since womenkind have ever loved beads, this beautiful Rosary caught the eye and ear of every listener. We wish every woman in our western missionary societies had a similar Rosary to hang in her own room, and that every morning, as she sends her song of praise to her Heavenly Father for daily blessings, a prayer might go up for these splendid women doing our work so far away.

THE MESSAGE FROM LINTSING

Mrs. V. C. Eastman gave the missionary address of the afternoon. She had just arrived with her family from Lintsing, for their first furlough. She told of the home life of the missionary's wife, of the calls at any hour from Chinese women, sometimes ten or twenty at a time, of the questions they ask, and their interest in everything, up-stairs and down. Often patience must become a virtue, but the untimely interruptions are forgotten when during the call, the psychological moment comes for the missionary to tell why she is in China, and then seeds are sown that sometime will surely bring a harvest.

The meeting was brought to a close by Rev. W. C. Day of California, and the delegates of the Board are full of gratitude for the gracious Oregon hospitality.

Summer Schools on the Pacific Coast Mount Hermon Federate School of Missions By Mary E. Bamford

Fine meetings were those of the Mount Hermon Federate School of Missions, held at beautiful Mount Hermon, Santa Cruz mountains, California, July 17–22. The two text-books used were World Missions and World Peace, and Old Spain in New America. The latter was rendered extremely interesting by the fact that our teacher, Mrs. Hallie Linn Hill of New York City, had recently made

a trip to Peru, Bolivia, Cuba, and Porto Rico, besides attending the Latin Congress at Panama. An interdenominational rally was held on Wednesday afternoon, with messages given by missionaries and officers of different denominations—one from Siam, two from Africa, one representing the American Bible Society in China, one a worker among the Mexicans of Los Angeles, etc. Mrs. N. E. Gallaway of the Christian Board, chairman of the interdenominational committee, presided at the daily sessions of the School. Miss Mabel Be Vier, resident teacher at the Methodist Deaconess Training School in San Francisco conducted the Young People's hour, and also had on several days a Children's Hour in which she told stories to the children. Over 170 registered in the School of Missions besides a great many who attended especially in the evenings to see the stereopticon views. A magnificent lecture with wonderful views was given on Thursday evening by Mrs, Hallie Linn Hill, the views being on places in her South American and Cuban trip. Some of the slides were pictures not often seen, being made from photographs especially taken for Mrs. Hill on the trip. Mrs. Hill says that the life of an Indian in Bolivia and Peru is nothing. In one large gold mine between Peru and Bolivia eighteen Indians were killed by the overseer in three months. The only way that such murders are known to the mine-overseer is that the Indians do not appear at the next pay-day. Similar cruelty is shown in bringing Indians from great heights, 12,000 feet perhaps, to the sea-level and drilling them for the Peruvian army. Such Indians often die of hemorrhage or of tuberculosis, the pressure of the atmosphere being such a change. But the Peruvian army must be recruited, and Peruvian gentlemen will not fight. Indian boys and girls are virtually slaves.

At Asilomar By Elizabeth S. Benton

The Third Missionary Education Movement Conference at Asilomar, Calif., marked a high standard of achievement, in the number of registrations, the quality of the faculty and the enthusiasm and consecration of the students.

Heaven blessed us with fine weather, and the blue of the great

Pacific Ocean, the whiteness of the sand dunes relieved by the dark green of pines, combined with the spiritual charm of the place dedicated to high ideals, made an atmosphere most wonderfully impressive.

Congregationalists had the second largest delegation and were well represented on the program. Dr. and Mrs. Tracy of Marsovan brought us the benediction of their presence and message; the Conference, as one great family, sat at their feet and worshiped. Rev. A. C. Wright of Chihuahua brought late news from Mexico, and Dr. H. H. Kelsey, American Board Secretary for the Pacific Coast, preached the Sunday morning sermon and led study classes in Fred B. Fisher's book, *How to Win*. Young Luther Gulick, pursuing his graduate studies at Columbia University, came west to teach classes at Asilomar and Seabeck, Wash., using his father's book, *America and the Orient*, soon to be published.

The text-books studied dealt largely with the South American need and the opportunity for Christian work, also Latin America and the Immigration question; the Normal classes being conducted by Rev. Morris W. Ehnes of the M. E. M., New York City, and Mrs. Paul Raymond of San Francisco.

The best methods of introducing missions into the graded instruction of the Sunday school were discussed in classes led by trained workers.

Open Parliaments at 11 o'clock proved very helpful, bringing forth many valuable suggestions, while the afternoons found many activities in progress, tennis, baseball, basket ball, surf bathing and motor trips to Del Monte and Carmel and other points of interest.

The Story Hour around the great fireplace at seven o'clock each evening, were occasions especially noteworthy. Here the missionaries gave us glimpses into their life work on the foreign field and at home, it being our good fortune to have twenty of these rare folk with us all the ten days of the Conference. At the close all would stand facing the west, singing an evening hymn, while through the great windows could be seen the sun slowly dropping into the sea.

At the closing meeting on Sunday night, when six young people stood up and told of their determination to dedicate their lives to service on the foreign field, it seemed but a natural result of those wonderful days of spiritual uplift and fellowship in the Gospel.

Our Field Correspondents

Rev. Lyndon S. Crawford writes from Trebizond, Russia:-

In less than ten months from those dark days (June 26-July 4, 1915) when we saw 6,000 Armenians driven forth from our city, we saw another pathetic sight. This time it was the Turks fleeing! Between forty and fifty thousand were leaving our city and leaving their homes and their shops and their goods behind them. Hardly more than 10,000 Armenians were expelled last June from the villages of this province. An awful number we thought then and we shall never cease to mourn for them all! But those numbers multiplied over and over again would hardly count the Turkish refugees from near and distant villages and towns. The road over the bluff and winding along the seashore for miles, as we see it from our home, was black with frightened people hurrying along, the women old and young with their kneading troughs, beds and babies bound to their backs; other little barefooted tots were running along beside them. Older boys and girls were driving sheep or pulling along the unwilling weary cattle and horses. Some of these of the older ones died in our city, more of them and of the little ones must have died further on their way. So little provision could they take for the way, that a small proportion will ever reach the coveted lands vacated by Armenians to the west and southwest from here.

They who started last were the most fortunate. It is just one month ago to-day that the Russian army marched into, and with no sign of opposition, took possession of our city and established a reign of peace in our midst.

Imagine the relief of those poor Turkish refugees at the time, at the kind treatment they received. The Russian officials, as they overtook them, bade them return in peace, without fear, to reoccupy their homes and their fields and their filbert groves.

Then there was another company, who scattered flowers under the feet of the incoming conquerors. They were Armenian boys and girls who had been hidden all those months by kind-hearted Greeks and other friends, who at great danger to themselves had risked the wrath of the former rulers and saved these innocent children alive.

The next day, and the following days, Armenians began to come in from the further villages and from the woods and the caves and dens of the mountains, men, women and children, over five hundred in all, to whom God had sent modern "Obadiahs," in the shape of some kind-hearted Turks and some Greek men, but mostly Greek women, who during the storms of the winter had secretly come to the city to get help and then to bake and carry bread to the hiding places in the woods, week by week for all these ten months. No! not for all the ten months have they come. Many of these villagers had shared their own winter stores with the Armenians and did not seek from others until their own stock was exhausted.

Easter Sunday in our church and in the other churches of the city was made glad by the presence of those who had come in during the week. The Easter story was read in Russian and in the various tongues which have been familiar in our city hitherto.

Mrs. Amy Bridgman Cowles writes from Umzumbe, South Africa:-

The Umzumbe school is such a bright, happy, prosperous one! It is a splendid nucleus for a big splendid school. Miss Tebbatt by her own overflowing and abounding good nature has imparted to the school that same good nature. It is a pleasure to work with girls who are so happy and willing. If only we can build the school up spiritually, it seems to me our school will be almost ideal, and it means a lot to this whole community to have such a school here.

The girls and I had such a lovely Christian Endeavor meeting together last evening. The girls are dear. To-day the whole school has gone down to the sea for a two days' holiday. How you would have enjoyed seeing the whole troop start off this morning for their twelve-mile walk to the sea. They were all laden, some with kerosene tins of cooked hominy on their heads; others had sacks of oranges. Then there were 300 ears of boiled corn and loaves of bread and tea and bits of pork,—a grand feast, all easily poised on those heads. There were bundles of blankets too, for they will all sleep on the beach to-night with the sand for beds. Miss Tebbatt and the native teachers are with the girls, so it will be all right and heaps of fun.

It is all intensely interesting and every day is full. Moreover we have had thirteen European visitors here since we came four months

ago, besides various English callers, so we are not as isolated as we used to be here in my father's day.

We have organized our station women into a "Mother-craft League" and they are holding four prayer meetings in various parts of the station instead of one as formerly. Then the people are responding to our appeal to them to fix up this dilapidated church in preparation especially for the native annual meeting which comes here July 12th. The people are pledging two sacks of corn to a family (4 bushels to a sack almost). A trader will buy this corn for \$1.25 a sack,—a gift of \$2.50 from each family, and there are eighty families. It really means a great deal for the people to do this. They are poor, impoverished, since tick fever carried off their cattle.

Miss Bertha P. Reed writes from Peking:-

Miss Paxson, of the Y. W. C. A., has been here holding a series of meetings, and several days of her time were given to the girls of the college and academy. The meetings there were attended by the non-Christian girls from the city who come as day pupils, as well as by those who live in the school, and the teachers hoped for help especially among the former. The talks each day were strong and tender, and the appeals had the searching quality that Miss Paxson is so able to give them. The girls were deeply impressed and the feeling was noticeably more earnest from day to day.

By the end of the meetings, sixteen of these outside girls had risen to take a stand for Christ. One of them had, during this time, changed her attitude from one of bitter opposition to glad and peaceful surrender, and all of them were truly filled with joy in the new faith and love. Some of them must meet real persecution in their homes, but still they are happy in their choice.

After this meetings were held for the younger girls in the intermediate department of the day school. A large part of these girls are from outside families. It was beautiful and wonderful to see how they responded to the clear, simple, earnest talks, and to watch them as they stood to say that they also wanted to follow Christ. Many were questioned carefully to see if they understood what they were doing, and their answers were very clear. Altogether fifty-five of these rose to take a definite stand for Christ. Many of them must

also meet opposition, while others will be allowed to do as they please, but all were strong in their resolution. Since then they have kept up their Bible classes and prayer meetings and are really trying to carry out this new purpose in their lives. It is a great joy to see their earnestness, knowing its promise for all their lives and knowing too what new teaching it is carrying into their homes.

Miss Paxson has had much experience this past year in leading such meetings in girls' schools throughout China, very many of them in government schools. Many students have been led to Bible study and to confession of Christ. In many places there have been remarkable experiences, as the workers have seen the great change made in the pupils, and the wonderful strength of purpose as those new disciples openly stood for Christ in face of strong opposition in their homes. These students' meetings have truly been greatly blessed of God and we are very thankful that we could have a share of the help and blessing in our schools in Peking.

The Wider View

The following items are chiefly culled from the "Missionary Review of the World."

The twenty-fifth graduation ceremony of North Japan College was marked by the presence of government officials who hold the school in high esteem. The new school year opens with 530 students.

The death of President Yuan Shih Kai, with rumors of poison, suicide and nervous breakdown, has removed one of the strong men of China, but has taken a cause of discord out of Chinese politics. His successor, President Li, is not a professing Christian, but he is very friendly toward Christianity and has given generously to the support of the Y. M. C. A. and other Christian enterprises. He promises to enforce the laws of the Republic, guaranteeing liberty and justice to all.

The changes in China since the days of the Boxer riots are in nothing more conspicuous than in the personnel of the Chinese army.

Many of the soldiers are Christians, due to the influence of the Chinese Y. M. C. A.

Robert Speer says, "The processes of national education to which Japan whole-heartedly committed herself a generation and more ago have wrought upon the nation with penetrating far-extended influence.

"They have made a nation of readers. At the ricksha stands the coolies read together while they wait. Messenger boys have their books in their pockets to read as they push their carts along the roads. It is claimed that more books are published and sold in Japan now each year than in Germany. The irresponsible yellow press finds in all this mass of common men who are now able to read a field where fire can run as over a prairie. Everywhere through Japanese life great changes are taking place. There is a steady gain of Christianity and an altered attitude of the nation toward it. Christianity can secure a hearing anywhere, in churches or schools or public halls, or even in Buddhist monasteries."

Dr. Zwemer thinks that "what we need to-day in missions is less comparative religion and more positive religion. It is possible to dwell upon the tolerable things in Hinduism and the noble things in Islam, even as one sifts out grains of gold from tons of earth, to the exclusion of the social evils, the spiritual darkness and the spiritual death which dominate these systems. Men have opinions instead of convictions; they join Erasmus in his study rather than Luther nailing his theses to the door of the cathedral."

As a result of the meetings conducted through China in 1914 over 20,000 students from non-Christian schools and colleges expressed their willingness to become "investigators" of Christianity. Twelve thousand have been enrolled in Bible classes. A large proportion of those who promised "to investigate Christianity with open mind and honest heart" have since joined the Bible classes. Bible training schools have been held in various sections of the country. The secret of the rapid growth and assimilation by the churches of the new movement is due largely to the emphasis which has been placed on the study of the Bible.

From our missionary, Mrs. Chauncey Goodrich of China, we have the following:

"The recent big opium burning in Peking was the second of its kind. The authorities prepared a large furnace or grate in the open place west of the Temple of Heaven and east of the Temple of Agriculture, where the opium, pipes and other accessories were burned. The authorities extended a cordial invitation to all interested to attend this burning. They printed a list of the cases which had come before the court during the past few months. The amount of opium burned was over 6,000 ounces, together with pipes and other things. It will be remembered that the first great burning was held here last November, when over 10,000 ounces of opium were consumed. Some two hundred cases of opium offenses have been before the court since that time and the Peking authorities are taking vigorous measures to stamp out this vice.

"It gave me pleasure to be among the speakers on this memorable occasion."

The Church is not only sending the Gospel to foreigners, but the Lord is sending foreigners to the Gospel. There are nearly 35,000,000 people of foreign birth and native-born children of foreign and mixed parentage in America.

John R. Mott is abroad inspecting the vast work which the Y. M. C. A. is conducting for the millions of men under arms and in prison camps.

In the munition centers the Y. M. C. A. has erected cheery tents, which serve as canteens, test-rooms, Gospel centers, and in some cases has included sleeping accommodations.

"But if Christ-force finds itself played out in Europe, is there no place on earth to form the scene of its future workings? Yes, there is, for Jesus Christ has come to India, and as we celebrate the birth of Christ with the distant spectacle of a Europe "red in tooth and claw" lowering before our eyes, a sense of ownness is borne in upon our soul at the contemplation of Jesus, the Son of God. We feel to-day as never we felt before that He has come to stay with us."

-F.ditorial in native Indian paper

In European and Siberian Russia, chiefly the latter, there are to-day concentrated in scores of prison camps over one million Teutonic soldiers. The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations have been granted the unique privilege of entering all of these camps and of organizing practical Christian work on their behalf.

Everywhere in the Holy Land one sees motor cars, aeroplanes, machine guns, buffaloes and oxen-drawn cars, laden with munitions, going through the lanes and along the fields once trodden by the apostles and the patriarchs, while the construction of military roads through the desert, over the mountains of Judea, in the outskirts of Jericho does not cease by night or day. Turkish troops drill daily on the Hill of Golgotha and the Mount of Olives.

Russian Prisoners.

At present there are in Germany and Austria about two and a half millions of Russian prisoners of war. In Russia these men could not be reached by the messengers of the gospel, but now men of many races and tribes have been wonderfully brought together from all parts of Russia and are ready for the message.

What a twentieth century Pentecost may be in store for the Christian Church, if these hordes of prisoners of war can be reached. They are unusually open to approach, for they are away from their homes with scarcely anything to do, with little, if any, literature, deprived of alcoholic beverages and filled with longings for something better than they know. Surely no better mission field could be imagined than the hearts of these millions of Russian prisoners of war. Such an opportunity may never occur again. It is a great challenge to the Christian Church.

—The Missionary Review.

About one third the population of North America is Christian. To make it wholly Christian each one should reach and gain two others. The average foreign missionary has about 70,000 people to reach. What a contrast! It should be a great stimulus to our endeavors to increase the force on the foreign field.—Home Department.

A Worth While Visit

An example of what Christianity is doing was recently brought to the attention of the better class of people in a distant village in the Mogalai in the following way: Some men wanted to go to Sholapur for medical treatment, but as they were not acquainted there, they offered to pay the expenses of the Christian preacher if he would accompany them. They had to stay in Sholapur several days for treatment, and the preacher improved the opportunity to take them to see the Christian institutions. They were interested in the schools, workshops, kindergarten, church, etc. They observed and remarked on the neat and orderly appearance everywhere. They did not find the grounds and buildings littered with pieces of waste paper, rags and cast-off things. The houses of the Christians they found tidy and ornamented with pictures, and family life seemed cheerful. In the boarding schools they saw the orderly and systematic way things were done. The way meals were prepared and served was a revelation to them. They said, "In our house there are fifteen persons, and each one comes and eats when he is hungry, and the work of cooking is going on all the time, and the house is in disorder the whole day long. But here are eighty girls who sit down all at once, eat, have their dishes cleaned and put away in neat order inside of an hour, and they are off to school. A wonderful thing." They saw and recognized a woman who came from a low caste in their own village, who was teaching in one of the schools, and were surprised. When they saw that she was teaching girls from Hindu families of castes much higher than she originally came from they were still more surprised. The quiet, orderly service in church and the music appealed to them.

They went home and reported what they had seen. They said: "We have not regarded Christians as worthy of very much attention, but you go to Sholapur and see." The report spread in that and in surrounding villages. The head man and a company of town people in another village have offered to pay the railway fare of the preacher if he will take them to Sholapur to see what the Christians are doing. "Ye are our epistle, known and read of all men."—Marathi Mission Report (Sholapur Station).

Prayer at Noontide



Encircling the Earth

AROUND THE COUNCIL TABLE WITH OUR PRESIDENT

The Art of Program-Making

(Concluded)

[Special session of the Program Committee, in preparation for an annual Branch meeting. First session in the July-August number.]

MRS. B. (chairman). We are fortunate indeed to have so beautiful a day for our final Program Committee meeting and to have all five members present. Doubtless each is ready to report upon her allotted feature. Logically I suppose we should hear first from Mrs. C. who was to outline a program with special reference to a "hot sauce" on the reports. Mrs. C.?

MRS. C. (with some confusion, while all smilingly await her response). The more I thought about an outline the more I inclined to gather everything around a central topic. This is my first attempt, you know, and so to try out the result I submitted it to several different sorts of people, just to see if a program on these lines would attract them. With their approval I venture—

Miss A. (an old worker delighted with her friend's originality). Now, Jane, you may as well tell what they said as you told it to me. I will, myself!

There was Miss Belle Sturdeyvant, you all know her, secretary now of the Woman's Club. Goodness knows we've asked her enough times to come to our Branch meetings. She lifted a critical eye-brow, made one or two dashes with her pen, and then condescended, "Excellent! Really quite drawing! I'd rather like to see how it comes out."

You know Amanda Bliss is so tied up to housework and "brother" and plants that she has no use for public meetings except church. But this idea happened to be in her line, so to speak, and I guess she'll go over to Blanktown with us if we do carry it out.

Then it was Gladys Porter, wasn't it, Jane, who promised you she

would distribute some such programs among the girls and get a bunch to go? Well, excuse me for interrupting. Go on.

MRS. C. (reads outline as follows and explains her thought).

GENERAL TOPIC*

A Perennial Task in Fresh Bloom

Our Branch Garden at Home Our Branch Garden Afar Garden Growth by Figures Forget-Me-Nots and Marigolds An Exponent of Plant Food

Adjournment at 11.45, followed by three group conferences, to be held half an hour, one for treasurers, the second for Junior workers, the third for other officers. During this period the girls who have come as guests are taken for an automobile drive, it being announced on the printed program, as are the conferences.

Afternoon Session

An Honored Guest in Our Garden Paths,

Miss ----, Secretary W. B. M.

Study for the Home Gardeners,

Mrs. —, using World Missions and World Peace Girls' Chorus

A Victorious Struggle with Weeds in an African Flower Bed (if we should have the missionary from Africa. Or she might be from China)

MRS. C. continues: Let me explain this a little. Two large charts should be prepared beforehand with care and skill and should be well hung, the one to show an old-fashioned garden, in which each auxiliary is represented by a cultivated flower-bed; each unorganized church in the Branch area by a bed full of weeds, neglected. All are well marked to make clear our field at home. The second chart should similarly represent the mission stations where we have pledged work, the beds being laid out with regard to geographical locations. Dashes of color can be made to give the charts a suggestive effect.

^{*}Only one of a score of timely topics about which a program could gather its various features.

The Home Secretary will use the former of these as she makes clear where our garden plots are, telling features of the year's work, etc., under the first topic, Our Branch Garden at Home. The Foreign Secretary will use the second chart with the next topic.

Of course you see where the treasurer comes in.

The little children, the girls, the young women are our Forget-Me-Nots and Marigolds, and the Junior Secretary can do as she will with the idea.

By the Exponent I mean the woman who will take samples of our good leaflets, books, all helps for seniors and juniors, and will make them live before us with a quick résumé of this, a quotation from that, a description of the other thing, finally calling attention to the table (in a conspicuous and convenient place with room around its three sides for even the stout woman to walk!) where all this plantfood may be found at the noon-hour and after four o'clock for a while.

The conference suggestion and the four parts of the afternoon session need no explanation. I have purposely omitted any plans for the devotional part of the meeting, because I think Mrs. B. can so much better arrange it.

Miss E. has conferred with me about music to fit my plan, and she can report as to that.

(Mrs. B. and all the others express approval of the plan as presented, ask some questions, discuss details and Miss E. is called upon.)

MISS E. Do you not think it would be sweet for Alpha Barker to play McDowell's *Wild Rose*, without announcement, right after the talk about Forget-Me-Nots and Marigolds? The girls all love that and Alpha does it wonderfully on her violin.

Then could we not select a simple favorite for a chorus by the girls and give it out in each church for a few girls to review and be ready to sing in the afternoon? Perhaps it would help us to get two or three girls from each of those churches where we never have secured one to come to a Branch meeting. I would have a simple, tender hymn, for instance: "We've a Story to Tell to the Nations," Missionary Hymnal, page 96. It would be effective if the different verses were given as solo or duet, all joining in the chorus.

MISS D. (a faithful traditionalist). We've always had an address of welcome and a collection. Indeed it seems to me these flower-beds, lovely as they are, are scanty in some of the essentials.

MRS. C. I didn't even try to give those details—just the main outline. But I did make it brief so that the business matters would have room.

Miss A. The only part I crave, friends, in a Branch meeting program is the *Address of Welcome*—so named. I crave it so as to pour out my soul's warm hospitality in three sentences, one for *Gladness*; one for *Town Attractions* (a short one); one for *Hopel* (laughter).

MRS. B. As to the prayer service we always need in some form at our meetings, a thought came to me from the Ocean Park conference where I took my daughter last summer. It is this. At the close of the session, preferably in the afternoon, when all hearts are warmed and eager, let some one, I should say our President, as a continuous part of her management of the meeting, call for heads to be bowed in silent prayer. In the hush, she names, one by one, with slight pauses, objects of prayer, suggested by the day, then calls for sentence petitions by many, she closing the meeting with her own.

Of course I want our President to manage this as she prefers, but certainly that was an impressive service as we had it each morning in the conference.

Miss A. and Miss D. having reported upon the missionary and the text-book leader, the chairman closed the program meeting with her favorite kind of *ensemble* prayer service.

M. L. D.

Forty-ninth Annual Meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions

The annual meeting of the Women's Board of Missions will be held, by invitation of the Hampshire County Branch, with the two Congregational churches of Northampton, Mass., November 8–10, 1916. The places where the different sessions will be held will be announced later. All'regularly accredited delegates from Branches at a distance and all women missionaries of the American Board and the Woman's Board will be entitled to entertainment, from Tuesday night until Friday noon. Applications should be sent before October 1 to Mrs. T. J. Hammond, 222 Elm Street, Northampton, Mass. (not Miss Clara P. Bodman as stated in the July-August Life and Light.) Mrs. Hammond will also be glad to advise those who desire to provide entertainment for themselves as to hotels and boarding houses. There will be no reduction of railroad fares.

Junior Department

Our New Sunday-school Campaign—Ten Questions Answered

- r. Who is Behind It? The Congregational foreign missionary agents—that is, the American Board and the Woman's Boards for the East, Interior and Pacific—are responsible for its inception. Every Branch and auxiliary officer and member must be "behind" it, with intelligent effort to make it effective locally, if the campaign is to succeed.
- 2. What is Its Object? To challenge Congregational Sunday schools to more active interest in and loyal support of the whole great Congregational program for "Kingdom Building" throughout the world; to fire the imaginations of our boys and girls with the meaning of foreign missionary work so that not only the Sunday school of to-day but also the church of to-morrow shall be awake to its obligation and its opportunity. The plans propose to correlate all the efforts made in this general direction by Boards and individuals so that by unity they may gain in force and results.
- 3. When was It Started? It was conceived during the Council meetings in New Haven last October. The details now presented are the fruit of office work in months since. It should start in the churches not later than September 1st.
- 4. At what Definite Points do the American Board and our Woman's Board in the East change their Previous Policy toward the Sunday Schools in entering upon this Campaign?
 - A. The W. B. M. no longer applies itself either educationally or in its appeal for gifts to the primary and junior departments, and the A. B. C. F. M. to the older grades. This division line is wiped out. Both Boards are now interested in and responsible for missionary training for every grade from the babies to the grandfathers.
 - B. The two Boards no longer send out separate circulars and prepare separate educational material. One circular and one set of material (bearing the names of both Boards) contain a unified and comprehensive scheme of missionary

- education for the entire school. Both Boards use this circular and recommend this set of material.
- C. Instead of two appeals for gifts—one sent by the W. B. M. to the lower departments and one by the A. B. C. F. M. to the upper—there is one appeal only, made to the entire school as a unit, and in the name of foreign missions rather than of either Board. The request is made that when this gift is sent in it be divided equally between the general and the women's work, one half being sent to the American Board treasury and one half to the W. B. M. treasury (through the Branch if possible). This half-and-half division is a radical change.

5. What Advantages will the Local W. B. M. Worker find in this?

- A. She will have better educational material to use, or to recommend for some one else's use.
- B. As representing both Boards and the entire range of Congregational foreign missionary interests, she will more easily get the ear and the active co-operation of her pastor; because she will be recommending a unified educational scheme, taking into account the entire school and worked out from the point of view of the school rather than of the Boards, she will more easily get the attention of the efficient superintendent.
- C. She will have the sense of support and the thrill of enthusiasm which come from being a part of a nation-wide campaign for a single great objective.
- 6. What is the Educational Plan for this First Year of the New Campaign? It aims to concentrate the attention of schools upon the thought of "building the Kingdom of Christ" throughout the world; to do this by use of certain graded material either in brief programs from department platforms or for supplementary study in the classes, by linking the Christmas thought of giving to the need of giving "substance, service and self" for this world-wide Kingdom, and (if desired) by use of additional methods such as missionary reading contests, the salute to the church flag, a missionary bulletin board, etc. The material (set costing 25 cents) is as follows:

- A. Graded stories
 - Senior and Intermediate: *Kingdom Patriots*, 4 biographical sketches.
 - Junior: Without the Iron Cross, 6 stories of heroism on the part of Christians of other lands.
 - Primary and Beginners: Harold Copping's picture, "The Hope of the World" (sepia 18" x 12") and They Love Him Too, 6 stories about the foreign children in this picture.
- B. How to Use this "Kingdom Building" Material, for the superintendent or missionary committee.
- C. Christmas Concert Program.
- D. Individual Offering Envelopes.
- 7. For What are Gifts Asked? Four lines of investment, one in Africa, one in India, one in China and one in Turkey, are offered, and schools are asked to choose one or more. The money, both the half sent to the Woman's Board and the half sent the American Board, will be used in the line or lines indicated by the school, and report letters will be sent quarterly to keep donors in touch with developments in their chosen field. (Money given to the W. B. M. under this plan will count on the "Sunday School Work" item on Branch Pledged Work lists and on church apportionment.)
- 8. How Does this New Recommendation of a Half-and-Half Division (between the two Boards) of the Total Sunday-school Gift for Foreign Missions Relate to Habits of Giving Hitherto in Force? When money has previously been designated for some special work on the field, this designation need not be changed unless desired. On the other hand, many schools will probably of themselves prefer to join in this new investment plan. Where a school has been giving entirely or disproportionately to one Board, it is hoped that the plan of a half-and-half division may now be substituted. In many cases the fresh interest engendered by the campaign will so increase gifts that such a division, while bringing more to one Board, will not lessen the usual gift to the other; in a few cases this principle may mean the lessening of the gift to one Board, in order that both may share. The aim is for an equal division so far as

may be possible, and springs from the fact that the Boards are sharing equally in the preparation, printing and advertising of the material.

9. When should the Campaign be Started in the Schools? Planning should be done at once; the program or class work should be started by the last Sunday in September, if possible. The campaign comes to a close (for this year) with Christmas, and the winter and spring months are thus left free for home missionary interests. If you can not start until later, don't give it up altogether. Use part of the plans. They are adaptable.

10. What Can YOU Do?

- A. Get these points clearly in mind, send for the descriptive circular (free) for further details, and talk over the whole matter with your pastor and Sunday-school superintendent. Get the plans, in whole or in part, worked out in your church. If you need ammunition on the subject of putting missions into the Sunday-school, borrow The Sunday School Teacher and the Program of Jesus by Trull and Stowell from the W. B. M. loan library, or buy it (50 cents). You'll be able to put it to good use.
- B. If you have influence in district or state Sunday-school gatherings, in church association meetings, in Christian Endeavor conventions, see that the campaign is boomed before, after, or during one of the sessions. Call to it the attention of friends in other centers who are Sunday-school workers. Stop and realize how such trifling service on your part may multiply itself many fold through years to come.
- C. Make a point of advertising it all you can through your Branch—start with the four or five churches which are neighbors of yours. Call up their auxiliary presidents or their pastors or in some other way bring influence to bear on them. Don't leave this sort of work to your one Junior Secretary!

II. Will You Do These Things? Your turn to answer.

Our Book Table

The Why and How of Missions in the Sunday School. Published by Revell Co. Pp. 127. Price 50 cents.

This book is written by William A. Brown, Missionary Superintendent International Sunday-school Association. Marion Lawrance in the Foreword tells us that Dr. Brown and his wife were missionaries for some years in the Philippine Islands. Their hearts are there still and they would be there too if it were possible.

Dr. Lawrance asserts that "Missions, in the best sense, are not a department of church work; missions constitute the sum total of the Church's responsibility." A strategic point made by Dr. Lawrance in favor of giving the study of Missions a larger place in the Sunday-school instruction is that "a very large proportion of the missionaries got their vision in their youth. One generation of boys and girls trained up in the Sunday-school with an adequate knowledge of the great onward movements of the church throughout the world would see to it that every available field was fully manned and that there was money enough to carry on the work as it should be carried on. Dr. Brown gives suggestive hints as to methods of working. A chapter is devoted to Missionary Programs and another to a Missionary Library and he lays strong stress on Prayer.

This book is one of a series in relation to Sunday-school work called "How to Conduct" series and edited by Marion Lawrance.

Modern Movements among Moslems. Mohammed or Christ. Two stately volumes have just been issued by the Revell Press dealing with Islam.

"Mohammed or Christ" is by the great authority on this subject—Dr. Zwemer. Bishop Stileman gives a few words of Introduction. He refers to the fact that as far back as 1890, when he was a C. M. S. missionary in Turkish Arabia, Dr. Zwemer was travelling round the Arabian Coast with a view to establishing stations of the American Arabian Mission, of which for the next twenty years he was one of the pioneers.

The opening chapter has the striking title, "The Tale of Three

Cities" and deals with Mecca, Constantinople and Cairo. Mecca is the religious center, Constantinople the political center and Cairo the literary center.

Cairo has more than sixty daily newspapers, thirty-nine of which are published in Arabic.

Christian influences are also strong in this city and it is to be the seat of the future Christian university for the Nile Valley.

Dr. Zwemer closes this chapter with this strategic summary: "Mecca represents Islam as the *excluder*, behind closed doors, defying the entrance of the Christ; Constantinople, Islam as the *intruder* into the domains of the King; Cairo reminds us that in Africa Islam is the great rival faith, and that here must be brought to a finish the struggle for a continent."

A chapter full of interest and information is called "The Stumbling-block of the Cross."

He believes that the Armenian massacres were largely instigated by a fanatical hatred of the Cross.

In the "Modern Movements among Moslems" Dr. S. G. Wilson, for thirty-two years resident in Persia, gives an important study of the many modern movements which mark the progress and propaganda of the Islam of to-day.

It is a book for reference rather than for reading, unless one is making a special study of Mohammedanism. One chapter is given to "Mahdist Movements," with special reference to Bahaism.

In 1908 Abdul Baha, after years of imprisonment, was freed by the Turkish revolution and made missionary journeys to Europe and America. It so chanced that he was on the same steamer with Rev. Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Clark as they were returning from one of their world-wide trips.

This aged leader of a new religion was received in the United States as an honored guest, and pulpits and platforms were open to him. But his lack of voice and vitality better fitted him for personal interviews than for the public platform, and his stay of eight months here showed no special results.

Woman's Board of Missions

Receipts June 1-30, 1916

MISS SARAH LOUISE DAY, Treasurer

MAINE

Western Maine Branch.—Miss Annie F. Bailey, Treas., 132 Chadwick St., Portland. Auburn, High St. Ch., Ellen Merrill M.B., 6.51; Brunswick, Aux., 82.10; Freeport, Aux., 10; Otisfield, Aux., Mrs. Eliza S. Greenleaf, 50; Portland, High St. Ch., Aux., 46.35, West Ch. Aux., 7, Williston Ch., C. E. Soc., 12; Westbrook, Cov. Dau., 5,

NEW HAMPSHIRE

New Hampshire Branch.—Mrs. W. L. Fickett, Treas., 120 North State St., Concord. Int. Sarah W. Kendall Fund, 337.50; Durham, Aux., 28.50; Farmington, Aux., 20; Goshen, Ch., 1.26; Hanover, Ch. of Christ, 139; Plaistow and North Haverhill, Ch., 9.90; Raymond, Ch., 2; Tilton, Aux., 31, Ladies' Cir., 5, Outlook Club, 5, 579 16

VERMONT

Vermont Branch.—Miss May E. Manley, Treas., Box 13, Pittsford. Burlington, Mrs. G. B. Catlin,

1 00

MASSACHUSETTS

Friend, 1,000; Friend, 500; Friend, 100; 1.605 00 Friend, 5,

Andover and Woburn Branch.—Mrs. Henry A. Smith, Treas., 12 Belmont St., Lowell. Off. at Semi-Ann. Meet., St., Lowell. Off. at Semi-Ann. Meet., 28,62; Friend, 15; Andover, Abbott Academy, 100; Lowell, High St. Ch., Aux., 25, Kirk St. Ch., 28,95, Trinitarian Ch., S.S., Jr. Dept., 6; Malden, First Ch., Aux., 263,34; Medford, Mystic Ch., C. E. Soc., 20, Jr. Comrades, 6; Melrose Highlands, Miss Basford, 25, Woman's League, 100; North Andver, Aux., 32; South rades, 6; Melrose Highlands, Miss Basford, 25, Woman's League, 100; North Andover, Aux., 32; South Medford, Marion St. Ch., Woman's League, 10; West Medford, Woman's League, 10; West Medford, Woman's League, 10; League, 10; Tr. Miss. Travel Club, 5; Winchester, Second Ch., 10; Woburn, Friend, 2, Aux., 54:60, Jr. C. E. Soc., 1.25, North Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 5, 840 01 Barnstable Association.—Miss Carrie E. Mitchell, Treas., South Dennis. Harwich, First Ch., 9.41; Orleans, Ch., Miss Amelia Snow, 35, Berkshire Branch.—Miss Mabel A. Rice, Treas., 118 Bradford St., Pittsfield. Int. M. P. Hulbert Fund, 25; Two Friends in Berkshire, 250; Adams, Aux., 70; Canaan, N.Y. Aux., 22; Dalton, Friend, 250, Aux., 446.10, In-as-much Cir. King's Dau., 15,

Delta Phi Cl., 5, Penny Gatherers, 5.30; Hinsdale, First Ch., Aux., 15.02, Mountain Rill M. C., 25; Housatonic, Mountain Rill M. C., 25; Housatonic, Mrs. Ramsdell, in mem. of Mrs. E. J. Giddings, 25, Aux., 14.64, Jr. C. E. Finding Out Club, 15, C. R., 12; Interlaken, Aux., 16.55; Lanesboro, Ch., 1.80, Aux., 25 cts.; Lenox, Aux., 43, S. S., 5; New Boston, Aux., 1.50; North Adams, Aux., 8; Otis, Aux., 3.10; Pittsfield, First Ch., Aux., 516.73, Memorial Soc., 102, S., 27im. Dept., 10, M. B., 25, C. R., 8, Pilgrim Memorial Ch., Pilgrim Dau., 15, Prim. Dept., 10, M. B., 25, C. R., 8, Pilgrim Memorial Ch., Pilgrim Dau., 15, Prim. Dept. S. S., 5, C. R., 3, C. E. Soc., 5, Jr. C. E. Soc., 1, Philathea Cl., 5, South Ch., Aux., 66.53, Jr. Soc., 5, C. R., 1; Richmond, Aux., 36.25; Sheffield, Aux., 25, Jr. C. E. Soc., 150; West Stockbridge, Aux., 16, Tr. C. E. Soc., 150; West Stockbridge, Aux., 15; Williamstown, Aux., 8.50. C. R., 2; Windsor, Mrs. Jr. F. Leslie, 1, Ladies Aid, 2. Less expenses 95.72, expenses 95.72.

2.055 05

3 00

Boston .- Jr. C. E. Conference,

Essex North Branch.—Mrs. Leonard H.
Noyes, Treas., 15 Columbus Ave.,
Haverhill. Haverhill, Centre Ch.,
28.50, Mary Lyon Club, 10.75; Merrimac, First Ch., 8.89; Newburyport,
Belleville Ch., C. E. Soc., In mem. of
Mrs. Charlotte E. Hale, 5, Central
Ch., Delta Alpha, 7, Jr. C. E. Soc., 9;
West Newbury, Second Ch., Jr. C. E.
Soc., 5.37.

Franklin County Branch.-Miss J. Kate ranklin County Branch.—Miss J. Kate
Oakman, Treas., 473 Main St., Greenfield. Buckland, Aux., 3; Conway,
Aux., 13, Jr. C. E. Soc., 2.65; Deerfield, Aux., 1; Deerfield, South. Aux.,
3, Jr. C. E. Soc., 4; Gill, Jr. C. E. Soc.,
5.50; Greenfield, Second Ch., Aux., 8;
Northfield, Aux., 47, Evening Aux., 7,
Boys and Girls Soc., 11.50, Prim. S. S.,
11.30; Shelburne Aux., 2, 50; Whately,
11.30; Shelburne Aux., 2, 50; Whately 11.30; Shelburne, Aux., 2.50; Whately, Aux., 9.75,

Middlesex Branch.—Mrs. Frederick L. Claffin, Treas., 15 Park St., Marlboro. Framingham, Plymouth Ch., Aux., rramingnam, Plymouth Ch., Aux., 127.10; Holliston, Off. at Semi-Ann. Meet., 13.01, Aux., 133; Lincoln, Aux., 25; Marlboro, Aux., 66.51; Milford, Benev. Soc., 3; Natick, Stitch and Story Club, 10, Jr. Soc., 5; Northboro, Lyman Assoc., 10; Wellesley, Wellesley, College, Y. W. C. A., 300,

Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.—Mrs. Mark McCully, Treas., 115 Warren Ave., Mattapan. Braintree, South, Guild, 4.32; Brockton, First Ch., Aux., 15; Cohasset, Aux., 2.30; Hol-

brook, Aux., 20; Quincy, Bethany Ch., Miss. Study Cl., 18, Jr. C. E. Soc., 10; Rockland, Aux., 11.43; Stoughton, Aux., 5; Weymouth, South, Union Ch., Clark M. B., 12; Wollaston, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5,

103 05

North Middlesex Branch.—Miss Julia S. Conant, Littleton Common. Boxborough, Boys S. S. Cl., 1; Lunenburg, Woman's Miss. Study. Cl., 7.96; North Leominster, Aux., 10; Shirley, Aux., 30; South Acton, 10; Westford, Aux., 45,

103 96

Old Colony Branch.—Mrs. Howard Lothrop, Treas., 3320 North Main St., Fall River. Fall River, Aux., 100, C. R., 12; Middleboro, Aux., 18; New Bedford, Trinitarian Ch., Miss. Guild, 45,

175 00

Scituate.-Estate of Miss Mary F. 10 00 Perry,

Springfield Branch.—Mrs. Mary H. Mitchell, Treas., 1078 Worthington St., Springfield. Brimfield, Aux. (to const. L. M. Mrs. Lowell Wilcox), 25; Springfield, Faith Ch., S. S., 10, First Ch., Woman's Assoc. (to const. L. M. Ch., Woman's Assoc. (to const. L. M.'s, Mrs. Mary D. Chapman, Miss Ruth A. Rockwell, Mrs. J. B. Shaw, Mrs. Edwin R. Spaulding), 100, Opportunity Seekers, 80, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5, Hope Ch., Aux., 291, Loyal Workers, 10, King's Heralds, 6, S. S., 18, North Ch., Aux. (to const. L. M.'s, Mrs. Sheldon F. Allen, Mrs. James P. Clark, Mrs. Laura Flagg, Miss Lilla M. Harmon, Mrs. C. Edward Newell, Mrs. Paul J. Norton, Mrs. Abbie W. Stewart, Mrs. Luke S. Stowe), 200, Girls' Home League, (to const. L. M. Miss Elizabeth Edwards, 25; Westfeld, First Ch., Aux., 249, field, First Ch., Aux., 249,

1,019 00

Miss Elizabeth Edwards, 25; Westfield, First Ch., Aux., 249,

Suffolk Branch.—Miss Margaret D. Adams, 1908 Beacon St., Brookline. Allston, Jr. C. E. Soc., 10; Arlington Heights, Aux., 10; Auburndale, Jr. C. E. Soc., 25, S. S., Prim. Dept., 5; Belmont, Payson Park Ch., Ladies' Aid Soc., 13.50; Boston, Central Ch., Wiss. Study Cir., 5, Old South Ch., Women's Bible Cl., In mem. of Miss A. R. Ricker, 10; Boston, East, Baker Ch., C. E. Soc., 15.0, Jr. C. E. Soc., 2, Maverick Ch., Children's Ch., 3; Boston, South, Phillips Ch., Y. L. M. S., 95; Brookline, Harvard Ch., S. S., Prim. Dept., 10; Leyden Ch., Beacon Lights, 4.50; Cambridge, First Ch., C. R., 16.07, North Ch., 99, Pilgrim Ch., 28, C. R., 6.46, Prospect St. Ch., C. E. Soc., 10, Bearers of Glad Tidings, 5, C. R., 18.01; Chelsea, Central Ch., C. R., 5.50, First Ch., S. S., Prim. Dept., 20.30, Jr. Dept., 12.50; Dedham, First Ch., Aux., Easter Off., 43.45, S. S., 6.05; Dorchester, Pilgrim Ch., Woman's Soc. (Len. Off., 17), 29, Allbright Cir., Len. Off., 25, Romsey Ch., Always Faithful Cir., 10, Second Ch., S. S., 20, Village Ch. (add'l Len. Off., 1), 16; Foxboro, Cheerful Work-

ers, 30; [Franklin, Mary Warfield Miss. Soc., 21; Jamaica Plain, Boyl-ston Ch., Woman's Miss. Soc. (25 of ston Ch., Woman's Miss. Soc. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. D. B. Mac-Lane), 35, C. R., 13.35; Medfield, Aux. 16.51; Newton, Eliot Ch., Helpers, 4; Newton Centre, First Ch., Sunshine Soc., 50, C. R. 21.30, S. S., Prim. Dept., 10; Newton Highlands, Jr. C. E. Soc., 10; Newtonville, Central Ch., Woman's Assoc., 125, We Are Seven Club, 77; Roxbury, Eliot Ch., Eliot Alliance, 25, Imm. Walnut Ave. Ch., Y. L. F. M. S., 29; Roxbury, West, Woman's Union, 158.59; Somerville, Prospect Hill Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 7; Waltham, First Ch., W. F. M. S., 25,

1.222 59

M. S., 25, Waltham, First Ch., W. F.
M. S., 25, Worcester Branch.—Miss Sara T. Southwick, Treas., 144 Pleasant St.,
Worcester. Friend, 5; Friend, 1.55;
Ashburnham, Aux., 10; Baldwinsville, Ch., 15; Blackstone, Jr. C. E.
Soc., 5.50; Clinton, Aux., 5.52, Pro
Christo Bible Cl., 11, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5;
East Douglas, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5;
Fisherville, C. R. and Jr. Dept., S.S.,
12; Leicester, The Gleaners, 15;
Lecminster, Aux., 50; Northbridge,
Rockdale, Aux., 71.62, C. E. Soc., 4;
North Brookfield, Woman's Union, 30;
Ware, Aux., 7.22; Warren, Aux., 65
cls.; Webster, C. E. Soc., 5; Westboro, Aux., 7.75; Whitinsville, Aux.,
Len. Off., 87.35, Extra-Cent-A-DayBand, 13.82; Winchendon, Aux., 29,
Worthley M.B., 2; Worcester, Lake
View Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 6, Old South
Ch., Woman's Assoc., 129.83, Cl. 24,
S. S., 10, Piedmont Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc.,
5, Plymouth Ch., Woman's Assoc., 25,
S. S., Jr. Dept., 5, Little Light Bearers,
11.38, Tatnuck Ch., Woman's Assoc.,
15, Union Ch., Woman's Assoc.,
15, Union Ch., Woman's Assoc.
(Easter Th. Off., 30), 65, Aphorizo
Club, 15, S. S., Prim. Dept., 3.38,
Total, 8,5

689 52

Total, 8.766 92

LEGACY.

Worgester.-Harriet Wheeler Damon, by Frank H. Wiggin, Trustee, add'l.,

50 00

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island Branch.-Miss Grace P. Rhode Island Branch.—Miss Grace P. Chapin, Treas., 150 Meeting St., Providence. Friend, 450; Bristol, The Misses Wardwell, 50; Central Falls, Prim. Dept. S. S., 5; Chepachet, Prim. Dept. S. S., 2; Darlington, Mrs. Paton's S. S. Cl., 5; Kingston, Friend, 17.42, Aux., 28.13, C. E. Soc., 5.42; Pawtucket, Park Place Ch., Qui Vive Cl., 3, Pawtucket Ch., Mrs. F. W. Stark, 5; Peace Dale, Aux., 100; Providence, Free Evangelical Ch., Women's Guild, 50; Plymouth Ch., C. R., 10,

69 25

CONNECTICUT.

Eastern Connecticut Branch.—Miss Anna C. Learned, Treas., 255 Hempstead St., New London. Brooklyn, Constant Workers M. C., 5; Chaplin, Aux. (prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. Frank W. Landon); Colchester, C. E. Soc., 5; Norwich, Broadway Ch., C. R., 2, Sunshine Cir., 5; First Ch., Lathrop Memorial Aux. (prev. contri. const. L. M's Mrs. John Browning, Miss Ruth Lathrop Potter); Plainfield, Aux., 5.50; Scotland, Aux., 11.75; Thompson Aux., 11.75; Wauregan, Aux., 20, Aux., 20,

Aux., 20,

Hartford Branch.—Mrs. Sidney W. Clark, Treas., 40 Willard St., Hartford. Bristol, Aux., 18; Buckingham, Aux., 18.25; Burnside, Aux., 8; Enfield, S. S., Prim. Dept., 10; Glastonbury, Jr. C. E. Soc., 25; Hartford, Asylum Hill Ch., Aux., 151, Girls' M. C., 25.75, First Ch., Aux., Mrs. Capen, 25, Immanuel Ch. Aux., 8.50, South Ch., Aux., 5; Windsor Ave. Ch., 5; Mansfield, Second Ch., W. M. S. of Storrs, 13; New Britain, South Ch., Aux., 14.10, C. R., 16; Plainville, S. S., 5; South Windsor, Aux., 15; Suffield, Aux., 21; Vernon Center, Aux., 7; West Hartford, Aux., 87, 477 60

New Haven Branch.—Miss Edith Woolsey, Treas., 250 Church St., New Haven, Int. Sarah J. Hume Fund, 100; Friend, 300; Friend, 200; Friend, 100; Friend, 100; Friend, 25; Barkhamstead, Aux., 10; Branford, Aux., 5; Bridgeport, Park St. Ch., Fullerton Mem. Cir., Sarah E. Hubbard Mem., 150; Chester, Mrs. Theresa J. Day, 25; Clinton, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Miss Catherine Gillette) 30; Conpwall Friend Theresa J. Day, 25; Clinton, Aux, (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Miss Catherine Gillette), 30; Cornwall, Friend, 5; Cromwell, Aux., 20.80; Guilford, Aux., 1.65; Ivoryton, Aux., 27; Middlefield, Friends, 4.80; Middle Haddam, Aux., 2.25; Middletown, First Ch., Aux., 34; New Hartford, Aux., 5; New Haven, Friend, 5.36, Center Ch., Friend, 10, Aux., 1.53, Ch. of the Redeemer, Aux., 25, Dwight Place Ch., Aux., 120, Grand Ave. Ch., Evening Cir., 4.65, United Ch., Montgomery Aux., 3, Welcome Hall, Lend A Hand Aux., 10.50; North Greenwich, Aux., 13.56; Redding, Miss Miriam M. Smith, 2.50; Shelton, Aux., 25, Miss. Guild, 5; Sound Beach, Aux., 10; South Norwalk, Aux., 10.38; Southport, Aux., 6.50; Torrington, First Ch., Aux., 2.50; Watertown, Aux., 20; Westport, Aux., 4; Westville, Aux., 25.62; Whitneyville, Aux. (with prev. contri. to const. L. M's. Miss Lillian A. Chatterton, Miss Hattle I. Stevens), 8, V. L. M. C., 2; Winsted, Second Ch., 34 cts.; Woodbridge, Aux. (prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. Arthur Thomas), 1,500 93

2,047.78

NEW YORK.

New York State Branch.—Mrs. F. M. Turner, Treas., 646 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn. Riverhead, Sound Avenue Ch., S. S.,

19 55

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH. .

hiladelphia Branch.—Miss Martha N. Hooper, Treas., 1475 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C. D. C., Washington, First Ch., Miss. Club, 218; Fla., Daytona, Young People's Soc., 15, C. E. Soc., 5; Ga., Atlanta, Central Ch., 4; Md., Baltimore, Associate Ch., W. M. S., 118; N.J., Miss Ward's Friend, 5; East Orange, Trinity Ch., Aux., 110.75; Glen Ridge, Delta Alpha S. S. Cl., 10; Passaic, Aux., 25; Plainfield, Aux., 49.10; Y. W. M. S., 30; Upper Montclair, Aux., 25; Westfield, Aux., 45; Pa., Corry, Aux., 15; Lansford, Aux., 25, Sunbeams, 1; McKeesport, Rhea Soc., 6.70; Meadville, Aux., 5; Milroy, King's Dau., 10; Philadelphia, Central Ch., Aux., 5; Snyder Ave. Ch., Aux., 1; Pittsburgh, Puritan Ch., Aux., 40, Dau. of Cov., 15, Puritan Ch., Aux., 1, Welsh Ch., Aux., 21; Smithfield, Aux., 6, Philadelphia Branch.-Miss Martha N.

GEORGIA.

Atlanta.-Ch. of Christ in Atlanta University, 25 00

CALIFORNIA.

Fresno.-Mrs. Kohar Kaprielian, 2 00

AFRICA.

Durban.-Miss S. May Cook, 5 00

Inanda.—Inanda Seminary, Miss. Soc., 15.15, Alumnae, 20.33,

> Total. 40 48

Donations, \$9,840 57 Buildings, 3,325 18 Specials, Legacies, 135 62 50 00

\$13,351 37

35 48

TOTAL FROM OCT. 18, 1915, TO JUNE 30, 1916. Donations, \$86,809 25 Donations, 38,702 45 1,557 94 15,978 60 Buildings, Specials, Legacies,

\$143,048 24

\$157,182 47

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT.

Previously reported, \$153,857 29 Receipts of the month, 3,325 18

Total,

25 00

Receipts July 1-31, 1916

342 81

425 23

500 00

70 00

6 00

MISS SARAH LOUISE DAY, Treasurer

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Friend,	25	(
MAINE		
Western Maine Branch.—Miss Annie F. Bailey, Treas., 132 Chadwick St., Portfand. Alfred, Miss. Union, 15; Brunswick, Aux., 3; Gorham, Aux., 16; Minot Center, 25; Portland, Woodfords Ch., Aux., 29.15, S. S., 1.86, Girls' Guild, 4; Westbrook, Ch., 10.06, Aux., 10.32, Jr. Girls' Guild, 18; Woolwich,		
M. B. and C. R., 2.50,	134	8

NEW HAMPSHIRE

New Hampshire Branch.—Mrs. W. L. Fickett, Treas., 120 North State St., Concord. Int. Sarah W. Kendall Fund, 265.97; Atkinson, Aux., 20; Boscawen, S. S., 2; Claremont, Aux., 7; Keene, Court St., Ch., Aux. (with prev. contri. to const. L. M's, Miss Lena Gookin, Mrs. Jennie S. Pike), 20.03; Milton, First Ch., 1.81; Nashua, Miss. Outlook Soc. (to const. L. M. Mrs. Julia B. Spalding), 25; Nelson, C. E. Soc., 1,

VERMONT

VERMONT

Vermont Branch.—Miss May E. Manley, Treas., Box 13, Pittsford. Int. Harriet Newell Thompson Fund, 22.50; Miss Emma E. Drew, 5; Friend, 25; Batre, Ch., 10.56; Bellows Falls, Jr. Travel Club, 13.50; Bennington, Sunshine Cir., 3; Berkshire, East, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Brattleboro, Children's Fair, 57.25; Burlington, College St. Ch., C. R., 2; Chester, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Charleston, West, Aux., 11.63; Corinth, East, S. S., Birthday Box, 10; Dorset, C. I. C., 1; Franklin Co. Assoc., 2; Hartford, Aux., 15.64; Island Pond, Jr. C. E. Soc., 1; Jefferson-ville, Aux., 5; Marshfield, Aux., 4; C. E. Soc., 3, S. S., 1; Milton, Jr. M. B., 3; Montgomery Center, Aux., 2; Pittsford, Aux., 26.25; Rochester, Aux., 17.75; Royalton, South, W. M. S., 8.35; St. Johnsbury, North Ch., S. S., 40, South Ch., Aux., 8.55, Search Light Club, 42, C. R., 4.50; Sheldon, Worth While Club, 6.25; Springfield, Ever Onward Club, 15; Wallingford, Aux., 8; Westford Aux., 6; Williston, Aux., 3; Woodstock, Aux., 20, 20,

MASSACHUSETTS

Friend, Friend,

Andover and Woburn Branch.—Mrs.

Henry A. Smith, Treas., 12 Belmont
St., Lowell. Wakefield, Mary Farnham Bliss Soc., 45; West Medford,
Kindergarten, 1; Winchester, Second
Ch., Jr., Miss. Soc., 24,

Berkshire Branch.—Miss Mabel A. Rice,
Treas., 118 Bradford St., Pittsfield.

Housetonic Aux, in worm of Mrs.

Housatonic, Aux., in mem. of Mrs. Giddings,

Boston.-Miss Elizabeth M. Garritt, Essex North Branch.—Mrs. Leonard H. Noyes, Treas., 15 Columbus Ave., Haverhill. Merrimac, First Ch., 7.24; Newburyport, Mr. James White Hale,

Newburyport, Mr. James White Hale, 500,

Essex South Branch.—Miss Daisy Raymond, Treas., 120 Balch St., Beverly. Dane St., Ch., Jtr. Rally, 1.35; Beverly, Dane St., Ch., Jtr. Reverly, Dane St., Ch., Jtr., C. E. Soc., 5, C. R., 13.44, Second Ch., Woman's Union, Len. Off., 510, Jtr. C. E. Soc., 1.25, Prim. S. S. 4; Washington St. Ch., Aux., Len. Off., 14, Jtr. S. S. 8, Prim. S. S., 20, Jtr. C. E. Soc., 250; Danvers, First Ch., Rice M. C., 26 cts., Prim. S. S., 301, Maple St. Ch., Aux., Len. Off., 16.75, S. S., 10, Jtr. C. E. Soc., 8; Essex, Dau. of Cov., 19, Sunshine Band, 2.35, Prim. S. S., and C.R. 5; Gloucester, Trinity Ch., Aux. (Len. Off., 46.25), 63.97; Hamilton, C. R., 1.58; Lynn, Central Ch., Aux., 5, Blue Birds, 3, First Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 5, C. R., 9; Lynnfield Center, Sunshine Band, 2; Manchester, C. R., 11.75; Middleton, Willing Workers, 2.25; Salem, Crombie St. Ch., C. R., 3, South Ch., Sunshine Workers, 2, Tabernacle Ch., Dau. of Cov., 25, Pro Christo Club, 15, Light Bearers, 15, Jr. S. S., 5, Prim. S. S., 10; Saugus, Cliftondale Ch., Aux., 5.35, Jr. C. E. Soc., 15; Swampscott, First Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Wenham, Ch., 12, Framingham.—Mrs. E. H. Bigelow, Hampshire County Branch.—Miss Harriet I. Kneeland. Treas., 8 Paradise

Hampshire County Branch.—Miss Harriet J. Kneeland, Treas., 8 Paradise Road, Northampton. Enfield, Aux., 32.20, Mrs. H. M. Smith, 150, Miss Marion Smith, 150; Goshen, C. E. Soc., 3; Granby, Light Bearers, 6, Sarah Nash Dickinson, M. C., 15; Hatfield, Aux., 3.25; Northampton, Edwards Ch., Aux., 10.10; Worthington, Aux., 10 ton, Aux., 10,

Middlesex Branch.—Mrs. Frederick L. Claflin, Treas., 15 Park St., Marlboro. Framingham, Grace Ch., Aux., S3.10; Natick, Aux., Miss Florence Bigelow, 25; West Medway, Aux., 5,

Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.—Mrs. Mark McCully, Treas., 115 Warren Ave., Mattapan. Braintree, Aux., 6; Cohasset, Miss Louise C. Tower, 2; Hanson, Aux., 1, Friends, 1; Marshfield, Aux. (Th. Off., 9), 11; Quincy, Bethany Ch., 23.20; Whitman Ch., 23.30. 23.30.

North Middlesex Branch.—Miss Julia S. Conant, Treas., Littleton Common. Conant, Ireas., Littleton Common-Fitchburg, Rollstone Ch., Aux., 10; Harvard, Willing Workers, 5; Little-ton, C. R., 1.85; North Leominster, Ch., 11; Pepperell, Aux., 40; Wal-tham, Miss Ruby E. Viets, 15,

Old Colony Branch.-Mrs. Howard Lothrop, Treas., 3320 North Main St., Fall 5 00

113 10

67 50

82 85

and Beginners' Dept., 10; Pawtucket, Park Pl. Ch., C. E. Soc., 10, Pawtucket Ch., Miss Alice L. Tolman, 5; Peace Dale, C. R., 6.41; Providence, Beneficent Ch., S. S., Beginners' and Prim. Dept., 7:20, Central Ch., 167.31, People's Ch., Aux., 10, Pilgrim Ch., Laurie Guild, 30, Union, Ch., S. S., Prim. Dept., 5; Saylesville, S. S., Prim. Dept., 2:87; Woonsocket, Globe Ch., Ladies' Union, 22, River. Attleboro, South, Aux., 5; Fairbaven, First Ch., S. S., 4.50; Fall River, W. F. M. S., 335, Springfield Branch.—Mrs. Mary H. 344 50 Mitchell, Treas.,1078 Worthington St., Mitchell, Treas., 1078 Worthington St., Springfield. Int. Permanent Fund, 47.50; Feeding Hills, C. R., 7.25; Holyoke, Second Ch., Aux., 50, The Airinsha, 10; Palmer, Second Ch., 15.75; Springfield, Mrs. Mary H. Mitchell, 25, Friend, 10, Emmanuel Ch., Aux., 20, Memorial Ch., Woman's Guild, 55, Jr. Guild, 5, S. S., 25, Olivet Ch., Aux., 23.60; Three Rivers, Union Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Westfield, Second Ch., Aux., 60, Suffolk Branch.—Miss Margaret D. Adams, Treas., 1908 Beacon St., Brook-CONNECTICUT. Eastern Connecticut Branch.-Miss Anna 359 10 C. Learned Treas., 255 Hempstead St., New London. Int. Eliza Freeond Ch., Aux., 60, suffolk Branch.—Miss Margaret D. Adams, Treas.,1908 Beacon St., Brookline. Friend, 100; Boston, Old South Ch., Friend, 75; Boston, East, Baker Ch., Aux., 758; Brighton, Aux., 75; Brookline, Mrs. N. B. Comstock, 10; Leyden Ch., Aux., 5, Pro Christo, 21; Cambridge, First Ch., Aux., 179.09, North Ch., Aux., 80, Woed Memorial Ch., 8.25; Dorchester, Pilgrim Ch., S. S., Kinder. Dept., 11, Second Ch., Aux., 63.13, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Everett, First Ch., Woman's Union, 97; Jamaica Plain, Boylston Ch., 10, Aux., 7.98; Mansfield, Woman's Union, (Len. Off., 7.50), 18.25; Newton Highlands, Woman's Ch. Aid and Miss. Soc., 24.97; Newton West, Second Ch., Woman's Guild, 105.50, C. R., 20.77; Norwood, C. R., 5; Roslindale, Jr., C. E. Soc., 10; Roxbury, Eliot Ch., Aux., 27.50, Highland Ch., Aux., 27.50, Highland Ch., Aux., 27.50, Highland Ch., Women Workers, 20, Prospect Hill Ch., Women's Union, 61.60; Waltham, First Ch., C. R., 18.70; Watertown, Friend, 12; Waverley, First Ch., 15, Orcester County Branch.—Miss Sara T. man Woodward Fund, 10; East Woodstock, Aux. (Th. Off., 13), 18; Norwich, First Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 3.72; West Woodstock, Aux., Friend, 5; Willimantic, C. R., 1, Willmantic, C. R., 1,

Harlford Branch.—Mrs. Sidney W.

Clark, Treas., 40 Willard St., Hartford. Int. Clara E. Hillyer Fund,
212.50; Int. Julia W. Jewell Fund,
67.50; Berlin, Girls' Aid Soc., 5;
Buckingham, Aux., 5; Glastonbury,
Aux., 108; Hartford, First Ch., F. M.
S., 70, S. S., Jr. Dept., 4, South Ch.,
50; Hockanum, Ladies' Aid Soc., 5;
Manchester, Jr. C. E. Soc., 10; Newington, Aux., 26; New Britain, First
Ch., 145; South Coventry, Aux., 26:50;
Stafford Springs, Aux., 40; Suffield,
Ch., 125, C. R., 3,

New Haven Branch.—Miss Edith Wool-*ew Haven Branch.—Miss Edith Woolsey, Treas., 250 Church St., New Haven. Bridgeport, Park St. Ch., Endeavor Cir., 10; Danbury, Y. P. M. C., 10; East Haddam, C. E. Soc., 5; Easton, Aux., 7.25; Litchfield, Aux., 64,71, Y. L. M. B., 3.75; Meriden, First Ch., Aux., 65; Middlebury, Aux., 20; Middlefeld, Ch., 7.35, C. E. Soc., 4.23, Middletown, First Ch., Aux., 21; New Haven, Center Ch., Tr. M. C., 30, S. S., 15, 13, Dixwell Ave. Ch., Aux., 11, S. S., 1, Grand Ave. Ch., C. R., 5, United Ch., C. E. Soc., 5; North Stamford, Aux., 1; Redding, Aux., 37; Salisbury, Aux., 37.71; Saybrook, Ch., 15.13; Shelton, Ch., 22.50; Stratford, S. S., 55; Waterbury, First Ch., Jr. M. B., 2.70, S. S., C. R., Dept., 4.22; Westchester, Aux., 4.50; Wolcott, Ch., 4, New Haven Branch.-Miss Edith Wool-,214 68 Joréester County Branch.—Miss Sara T. Southwick, Treas., 144 Pleasant St., Worcester. Athol, King's Messengers, 10; Holden, Aux. (to const. L. M. Mrs. George E. Cary), 25; Oxford, S. S., Home Dept., 2; Petersham, Miss Elizabeth B. Dawes, 100; Shrewsbury, Friend, 50; Ware, Aux. (75 of wh. to const. L. M's, Marian Anderson, Lois Lyon, Gladys Marsh), 128-92; Warren, Aux., 3,95; Whitinsville, Aux., 1,135.46, Extra - Cent - a - Day Band, 11.38; Worcester, Friend, 100, Central Ch., Friend, 10, Piedmont Worcester County Branch.-Miss Sara T. 496 18 Central Ch., Friend, 10, Piedmont Ch., Friend, 100, Union Ch., 21.74, Woman's Bible Cl., 25, Ch., 4, Waterbury.-Miss Gladys E. Cowles, 10 00 1,723 45 1,446 40 Total, Total, 5,735 38 NEW YORK Watertown .- Jennette T. Kimball, in Glenora .- Mrs. D. L. Whittier, 10 00 New York State Branch.—Mrs. F. M. Turner, Treas., 646 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn. Hall, Union Ch., C. E. part, 583 91 RHODE ISLAND. Rhode Island Branch.—Miss Grace P. Chapin, Treas., 150 Meeting St., Providence. Barrington, S. S., Prim. 10 00 Soc.,

Total.

20 00

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

Philadelphia Branch.-Miss Martha N. hiladelphia Branch.—Miss Martha N. Hooper, Treas, 1475 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C. D. C., Washington, First Ch., Aux., 100, C. R., 4.46, Ingram Mem. Ch., Aux., 46.94, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5, Mt. Pleasant Ch., Round the World Club, 10; Md., Baltimore, Associate Ch., C. E. Soc., 37.50; N.J., Bound Brook, Aux., 37; Grantwood, Aux., 8; Jersey City, First Ch., Aux., 25; Newark, Belleville Ave. Ch., Y. W. Aux., 26; Nutley, St. Paul's Ch., Jr. M. B., 8; Passaic, C. R., 3; Plainfield, Aux., 25.90; River Edge, Aux., 12; Ohio, Cleveland, Euclid Ave. Ch., Friend, 20,

OTTO

Springfield .- Miss Sarah C. Frantz, 10 00

CALIFORNIA.

San DiegoMiss Susan E. Thatche	er, 30	00
Donations,	\$6,315	72
Buildings,	2,400	58
Specials,	98	00
Legacies,	583	91

Total, \$9,398 21

TOTAL FROM OCTOBER 18, 1915, TO JULY 31, 1916 Donations, \$93,124 97 Buildings, 41,103 03 1,655 94 16,562 51 Specials, Legacies,

> Total. \$152,446 45

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT.

Previously acknowledged. \$157,182 47 Receipts of the month, 2,400 58

> Total, \$159.583 05

Woman's Board for the Pacific

Receipts for May and June, 1916

MRS. W. W. FERRIER, Treasurer, 2716 Hillegass Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

CALIFORNIA.

CALIFORNIA.

Northern California Branch.—Mrs.
Arthur W. Moore, Treas., 415 Pacific
Ave., Oakland. Alameda, 75; Angel's Camp, 90 cts.; Berkeley, First,
60, Mrs. W. R. Thorsen, 200, North,
16.70; Ceres, First, 1.25; Collection
at Sebastopol meeting, 3.30; Cradle
Roll wall scrolls, 63 cts.; Field's Landing S. S., 1; Eureka, 3; Ferndale, 15;
Fresno, First, 2.81; Martinez, 2.85;
Mill Valley, 93 cts.; Oakland, Calvary,
4.87, First, Cradle Roll, 5.50, Pilgrim,
Cradle Roll, 7.50, Myrtle St., 7.50;
Pacific Grove, 13.75; Palo Alto, 12.50;
Petaluma, 15; Rocklin, 2.50; Sacramento, 10; San Francisco, First, 70;
San Rafael, 1.52; Sarataga, 2.10; Mr.
and Mrs. Chas. Blaney, 875; Suisun,
7.84; Tulare, 12.35,

Southern California Branch.—Miss Emily 1,458 63

7.84; Tulare, 12.35,

Southern California Branch.—Miss Emily
M. Barrett, Treas., 178 Center St.,

Pasadena. Claremont, 129.91, Cradle
Roll, 2.54; Highland, Junior C. E., 13,
S. S., 15; Long Beach, Bible Class, 15,
W. S., 10; Los Angeles, Bethlehem,
3.55, East, 10, First, 273.68, Messiah,
12, Olivet, 4, Pico Heights, 10, Pilgrim, 10, Plymouth, 15; Pasadena,
First, Bible School, 35, Women's Bible
Class, 60, T. G. Class, 15, Mrs. Call's
Class, 5, Mrs. King's Class, 10, Int.
C. E., 5, Lake Ave., 126, S. S., 15, West
Side, 30, S. S., 8; San Diego, First,
15.45,

WASHINGTON.

Washington Branch.—Estelle Roberts, Treas., 1211 22d Ave., Seattle. Bellingham, First, 5.98; Cheney, 50 cts.; Colfax, 30; Deer Park, 2.02; Everett, S. S., 5; Hillyard, 10, Orchard Prarie S. S., 15; Ione, 20 cts.; Lewiston, Idaho, 61 cts.; Meyer's Falls, 1.17; Metalline Falls, 15 cts.; Odessa, First, 1.83; Pasco, 1.30; Seattle, Edgewater, 5.34, Fairmount, 5, Green Lake, 2.40, Pilgrim, 102.50, S. S., 15, Mustard Seed Soc., 5, Mrs. Stoutenborough Class, 15, Prospect, 22, Queen Anne, 13.65; Stevenson, 1.25; Spokane, Pilgrim, 3.24, Westminster, 110, West Side, 1; Tacoma, First, 130; Tekoa, 40 cts.; Toppenish, 33 cts.: Vera, 2.40; Walla Walla, 145; Washougal, S. S., 3.50; Wallace, Idaho, 1.60; Miss Brewer, 50,

OREGON.

Oregon Branch.—Mrs. A. L. Cake, Treas., 421 West Park St., Portland. Beaver-ton, 7; Gaston, 20; Hillsboro, 30; Jennings Lodge, 3; Portland, First, 57.46, S. S., 30; Park Place, 3; Sun-nyside, 61.35; Waverly Heights, 32.03, 243–84

IDAHO.

Idaho Branch.-Mrs. S. N. Travis, Treas. Weiser. Boise, 35; Pocatello, 8; Weiser, 8, 51 00

Utah Branch.-Mrs. Geo. Brown, Treas., Sandy. Phillips, 10,

10 00



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